

Peace Forces Gain in Italian Election; De Gasperi Loses Heavily to Rightists

ROME, May 27.—Italy's peace forces, led by the Communist and Socialist parties, made gains in the country's municipal elections, with Premier Alcide De Gasperi's Christian Democratic Party losing heavily to rightist, monarchist and neo-fascist parties.

The progressive coalition registered advances in Rome and Naples over its 1948 general election vote, winning, in addition the largest single bloc of votes in the 45-seat Rome Provincial Council (not to be confused with the administration of Rome city proper). However, despite the fact that the peace bloc won 21 seats, as against 17 for the Christian Democrats, the neo-fascist M.S.I. four, and the monarchists two, the rigged, anti-Communist electoral system steals the victory from the peace bloc and hands over Rome's provincial government to the rightist bloc.

De Gasperi's party, tied tightly to the Wall Street war camp, suffered huge losses in Rome, dropping from 51.1 percent of the vote in 1948 to 31 percent this time. The Communists and their pro-peace allies, on the other hand, rose from 27.3 percent in 1948 to above 30 percent.

By itself, the Christian Democratic party would have lost the Rome city elections. Only by forming a shaky coalition with the Liberals, rightwing Socialists and others was it able to maintain control.

In Naples, Bari and Foggia, rightist parties, many of whose candidates campaigned on a demagogic anti-Atlantic Pact platform, unseated De Gasperi's pro-Washington party. The M. SI won in three other provincial capitals.

The peace bloc won control in eight of the 32 provincial capitals, the Christian Democrats won or retained control in 17.

Returns from 694 of the more than 2,400 cities, towns and villages which voted Sunday and Monday gave the peace bloc 194, the Christian Democrats and all the various groups in coalition with it a total of 401 and the rightist-monarchist coalition, 26.

In Bari, the peace bloc polled 40,870 votes, the rightist coalition won, with 45,073, and the De Gasperi party trailed with 29,518.

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Truman Plans to Steamroller Senate OK to Arm Nazis

TOP AUSTRALIA PAPER HITS BLACKOUT ON KOREA NEWS

SYDNEY, Australia, May 27.—The "Melbourne Argus" demanded in an editorial today that the Australian government use "all the force it can muster" to end the "obscurity of information from Korea."

The influential newspaper said, "Nobody outside the inner circle of the U. S. high command seems to know the real facts of what is going on in Korea and the Allied prison camps."

"The fantastic incidents of the Kojima prison camp in themselves beg question," it said. "It is very important for us to know. We have lives of young men involved there together with millions of pounds worth of material."

"What is even more important,

we could be involved in a global war on account of some policy move there without any clear idea how it all came about."

"The Australian people are certainly ignorant of the facts because the free flow of news is strangled at its source. Evidence shows the English and American peoples are in no better case."

"Yet we are fighting this war for democracy, and democracy means that policy should be based on informed public opinion."

"Do our leaders in Canberra know what is happening?" the editorial asked. "Their published remarks suggest they are as ignorant as the people whose destinies they control."

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Truman government will try to steamroller the new Nazi Rearmament Treaty between the Wall Street bloc and West Germany through the

Senate it was revealed today. Ignoring public concern over the alliance being forged between this country and Hitler's ex-generals, chairman Tom Connally (D-Tex) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said that "We'll try to ratify it as soon as the President sends it up."

From Connally's remark it appeared as if the administration will try to steamroller the treaty without permitting the American people to make their views on it known.

As evidence of the official haste, State Department officials said Truman will submit the treaty for ratification in the next few days, possibly by Thursday.

The new Munich Pact, enlisting neo-Nazi troops in a West European army aimed at the Soviet Union, was signed yesterday by the governments of the U. S., Britain, France and West Germany.

In his message, President Truman will ask the Senate to approve the main features of the contract as well as a special agreement ex-

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\$20,000 Still To Go in Drive For \$100,000

New York Freedom of the Press Associations sent in \$15,000 collected over the past several weeks for The Worker's \$100,000 fund campaign, to bring the total received, so far over the \$80,000 mark.

Readers in the New York area have contributed about \$63,500 of this sum, which gives them another \$6,500 to go to complete their goal of \$70,000. Those that have completed their goals include readers in Massachusetts, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania and Connecticut.

We're still \$20,000 short, and will keep plugging until it comes.

John Gates in Danbury Jail; Gurley Flynn Asks to Visit Him

By HARRY RAYMOND

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, a defendant in the Foley Square Smith Act trial, sought permission of Judge Edward J. Dimock yesterday to confer in the Danbury, Conn., Federal Prison during the weekend with John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, on issues of her defense.

The fact that Gates, serving a five-year prison term as one of the 11 national Communist leaders convicted in the 1949 Smith Act trial, was transferred two weeks ago from the Atlanta prison to Danbury, was made public in Miss Flynn's application to the court.

Gates was brought from Atlanta to the Connecticut prison to be available to testify on behalf of the Communist Party in the Subversive Activities Control Board hearings, which will resume June 4 in New York after moving from Washington.

After nearly a year of presenting testimony in Washington before the SACB aimed at outlawing the Communist Party under

the McCarran law, the government rested its case. The defense is scheduled to begin presenting its case when the three-member SACB opens proceedings here.

Judge Dimock rejected Miss Flynn's original application to confer with Gates in the prison. But when Miss Flynn, acting as her own attorney, pressed her request, the judge agreed to consider a new application today. He said the application should be accompanied by detailed affidavits.

Miss Flynn's application also requests permission to remain during the weekend in the Kent, Conn., summer home of John Abt, attorney for the Communist Party in the SACB hearing. She said

she needed to consult in Connecticut with Abt and Vito Marcantonio, also a defense attorney in the SACB proceedings.

She said her proposed conference with Gates and the two lawyers would deal with matters of her defense in the current Smith Act trial.

ASK END OF GAG

Shortly before the court recessed, Miss Flynn and defense attorney John T. McTernan began argument on a second defense motion. This motion requested the court to lift Judge Dimock's rule gagging the defendants and counsel from discussing the case in public, writing on issues of the case for newspapers and other publications, and

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Censorship Exported

An Editorial

LAST YEAR, the Washington leadership through the FBI reached out to put this paper's editor, John Gates in jail for daring to oppose the sacred Korean war. This thought-control is now being exported.

Two days ago, French police arrested Andre Stil, brilliant young editor of the Communist paper, L'Humanite, for the crime of denouncing an alien general coming to his country to make Paris his headquarters. This Frenchman, it seems, faces prison because he does not love General Ridgway, ally of the Bonn Nazi generals, and dares to urge his fellow-Frenchmen to protest Ridgway's arrival in his own country!

Can there be any doubt that this Vichy-like arrest of a French journalist for his political views, has its inspiration in the State Department?

Our country is being disgraced and dishonored in the eyes of millions of people in West Europe who know of the State Department's means of "persuasion" in the form of economic and military blackmail.

The gagging of editors who criticize Washington policy—as in the attack on Cuba's working class paper, Hoy—and now the jailing of Andre Stil is a menace to every American journalist who criticizes policies here. We urge immediate protest by all writers, journalists, and peace groups. The State Department should stop interfering with the liberties of the French people. The French Embassy in Washington should get immediate wired protests from all liberty-loving Americans.

Peace Festival Tonight at St. Nicholas Arena

The peace festival being held tonight (Wednesday) at St. Nicholas Arena, 68th St. and Columbus Ave., will reflect widespread concern over the continued delays on a truce in Korea, the festival's sponsors declared yesterday.

Highlighting the Korea issue

will be a speech by a mother of a prisoner of war in Korea, Mrs. Paul Schnur, who came from the Coast to New York to urge United Nations action to speed a Korea peace.

The brilliant cultural program at tonight's festival will include

"Stars of Peace," featuring Negro and white stage, screen and television stars under the direction of Julian Mayfield and Michael Lewin from an original script by Yvonne Gregory. Among those who will appear in "Stars of Peace" are Lloyd Cough, Beulah Richardson,

Nadyne Brewer, Maxwell Glanville, Milroy Ingram, Adelaide Bean. Also Chinese dancer Chai Li Chee and Indian dancer Gine of the New York Workshop.

Included in the program is the premiere of a special peace cantata entitled "Mothers of Peace,"

written for the occasion by Rayna Hayim.

Tickets are 60 cents, \$1.20, \$1.80 and \$2.40. They are obtainable at the American Peace Crusade, 125 W. 72 St.; New York Peace Institute, 111 W. 42 St.; the 44 St. Bookfair and Jefferson Bookstore.

PP Urges Truman Agree to 4-Power Parley on Germany

Elmer Benson, chairman of the Progressive Party, yesterday called on President Truman to accept the proposal for a Four-Power Conference on the status of Germany. Benson declared the effort to proceed with a one-sided German treaty, which would incorporate

300 GERMAN-AMERICANS HERE HIT ARMING OF NAZIS

German-Americans in Yorkville are deeply worried about the danger of a new war engulfing Germany and rearming the western zones.

This feeling was demonstrated at a spirited meeting of almost 300 German-Americans held last week under the sponsorship of the American Labor Party. It was the largest gathering of German-Americans in the history of the ALP in Yorkville.

Called to advance "German-American Friendship for peace, not war," according to the circular issued for the affair, it was addressed by former Rep. Vito Marcantonio.

The meeting responded enthusiastically to his demand for a reversal of American policy to

make it possible for Germany to be reunited, free from "cold war" entanglements under its own democratic regime.

The rally was an answer to the dismal thinly-disguised Nazi Bund meeting of May 4, which Senator Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.) was supposed to address. McCarthy suddenly found "other engagements" after the pro-Nazi character of the Bund meeting was widely publicized. He never denounced the meeting, however.

Half a dozen of the pro-Nazi Bund crowd appeared at the ALP meeting in order to heckle Marcantonio.

Audience support of Marcantonio's position was so strong that the pro-Nazi hecklers did not dare express continued opposition.

Western Germany into a European army was a step toward intensifying preparations for war in Western Europe.

He cited the vote of the German Social Democratic Party against such a move, the recent move of the British Labor Party executive proposing a Four-Power meeting, and the great anxiety created throughout Western Europe by the decision to rearm Germany in a European army.

"Apparently the President, Mr. Acheson and their Republican advisors are proceeding with the Eisenhower-Dulles plan for making a re-armed Germany the cornerstone of a European Army in face of steadily rising opposition by the vast majority of the people of Western Europe," said Gov. Benson. "The people of Western Europe have spoken out for a Four-Power meeting to settle Germany as a unified and a peaceful nation, and not as an integral part of a 'retaliatory striking force' as Dulles puts it."

"There is impressive evidence from the British Labor Party Executive, the leaders of the German Social Democrats and the majority of French leaders, that the Acheson-Eisenhower-Dulles proposals for western Germany are completely unacceptable. It is time that the people of the United States join with the people of Europe to speak out in the same manner and demand of the President that he stop this ruinous diplomacy and sit down to settle the problem of Germany in a peaceful manner."

Iran Sells Oil To U. S. Concern

TEHERAN, Iran, May 26.—The Iran government announced today that Iran had signed a five-year contract for the sale of 3,000,000 tons of oil a year to an American firm which was not identified. The deal shaped up as a sizable break in the so-called "oil blockade" of Iran.

DELEGATES TO SPEAK ON VIENNA CHILDREN'S MEET

Americans who have just returned from the International Conference in Defense of Children, held in Vienna last month, will be the principal speakers at the Pythian in New York June 5.

The U. S. press has blacked-out all news of this conference at which 500 men and women of 61 nations heard reports of the horrifying impact of the war on the health, educational, moral and cultural development of the children of the world.

The U. S. representatives—social workers, health workers, trade unionists, leaders of women's organizations—will bring the findings of this great gathering to the American people at this meeting.

The imperative need for peace in order to grapple with almost universal undernourishment and disease among children was a major theme. "Our children are in danger" was the cry which rallied the men and women from all corners of the world.

Horrifying facts were revealed such as that 22.6 percent of all children in Western Germany, under six, have active tuberculosis; juvenile tubercular patients in France increase yearly by 60,000; 13 percent of all children in Latin America die of TB before their fifth birthday.

In the U. S., during the first year of life, almost twice as many Negro babies die as do white babies, and among the Navajo Indian more than half the children die before reaching school age.

The corruption of the young was given serious consideration at the conference. Prof. Monod, head of secondary education in France, declared: "I want to denounce particularly the dangerous influence of the children's comics sent us from the U. S. against which protests are issued by all big European countries. They are distributed in millions."

"Pouring into the hands of children is a mixture of those publications, edited for them in America, and many intended for adults, even cruder than the others. These illustrated papers arrive directly from America, ready to be printed and are sold at the lowest price... violence, indifference to suffering, contempt of the lives of others and racism... in the minds of our children."

Equally significant were the contributions and participation of outstanding leaders in the child care field such as M. R. Jayakar, member of the Privy Council and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Poona in India, Mr. Rafaelo Caporali, Under Secretary of Public Education in Italy, Mr. Labrousse, presi-

dent of the National Federation of Parents of School Children in France, Dr. John Tokman, child psychiatrist from Sweden and Mrs. Elsa Monzel, Minister of Education in Saxony-Anhalt, Germany.

At the June 5 meeting there will be an opportunity for all of New York City's mothers and fathers and all who love children to hear a dramatic reportage of the significant Vienna Conference. Admission to the meeting will be 75 cents (tax included).

ACLU Pamphlet Outlines Fight On Smith Act

The American Civil Liberties Union's "program of action" directed at repeal of the Smith Act and similar legislation is outlined in an ACLU pamphlet, "The Supreme Court and the Smith Act," just issued.

In the 40-page pamphlet, which contains the texts of the high court's opinions in its decision of June 4, 1951, upholding the Smith Act, the ACLU said:

"The ACLU will seek an overruling of the decision by participating independently, through briefs and legal arguments, in further Smith Act cases when they reach the Supreme Court. . . .

"The ACLU stands ready, in further cases at all court levels, to see that the limits of the court's constitutional approval are not overstressed. When persons are arrested we will protest improper standards in the setting of bail or the placing of illegal restrictions upon the source from which bail may be obtained."

"We shall continue to press the view that a defendant under this law has the right to present, and to present to a jury, evidence as to whether there is a clear and present danger of advocacy leading to the commission of illegal acts."

"The ACLU will urge the repeal of the Smith Act of 1940, and any similar state or local legislation, and will oppose any new laws of this kind. . . .

"The ACLU will undertake a vigorous program of public education, in cooperation with non-Communist organizations, in order that the American public may come to see the incompatibility of this law and the principles of the Bill of Rights."

Protests from N. Carolina Hit Yonkers Slaying

Protests from North Carolina, home state of James and Wyatt Blaknall, Negro victims of police lynching in Yonkers, have been forwarded to law enforcement authorities here in New York. Termining the double shooting a "socially premeditated murder," a letter signed by Mrs. Lola L. Bates, co-chairman of the Peoples Defense Committee of Winston-Salem, charged Westchester District Attorney George Fanelli, Yonkers Mayor Kristen Kristenson, and New York Governor Thomas E. Dewey with responsibility for the tragedy. Excerpts from the letter, which was sent to all three officials, and was released by the

Committee to Secure Justice in the Blaknall Case, read as follows:

"Our committee, composed of Negro and white citizens who are working for justice in the South regardless of race, religion, or belief, views with horror the intensification of race-hatred and its spread to all parts of our country in these new acts of terror against not only the Negro people but also against Jews, Catholics, and many working people."

"We feel that such acts are in common with the most treasonable against the spirit of our Bill of Rights and that anyone who, by lessening the effective prohibition of them, encourage such acts can only play the role of accomplice."

"We urge that LaBenskey be given the death penalty for this terrible act of violence against these two American citizens, Negro men and natives of North Carolina."

The Big Housing Swindle (4)

HOW GOV'T HELPS WALL ST. CLEAR SLUMS

By MICHAEL SINGER

Preceding articles have outlined the deepening abyss which low-income (and now middle-income) families are being thrust by the housing swindle of the landlord trust. But a new element has been added—Title X of the U. S. Housing Act of 1949—the so-called "slum clearance" program.

Under this clause—the Urban Redevelopment section of the Act—the federal government makes loans to public agencies for acquisition of slum or blighted lands for their clearance and preparation for rebuilding. The Title I clause facilitates the sale or lease of these lands for private or public development at price considered equitable and "appropriate," and when sold the federal government will pay two-thirds of the loss to the municipality.

In other words, the government contemplates selling the land cheap to private builders and "rewarding"

the city which condemned the acreage at below assessed valuation by returning two-thirds of the below-cost price.

It is this housing gimmick, written into the law by the Truman and Taft forces alike, which is being used to tear down so-called "slums" in Manhattanville, Manhattan town and other areas for the bonanza rental projects of the Rockefellers and the insurance-bank combines. Title I is adding to the housing crisis by creating large-scale evictions with little hope for relocation into public housing and no chance for the ousted families to get into the luxury-rent "cooperative" developments on those sites.

HARLEM PROJECT

A typical example can be seen in the St. Nicholas Housing Project in Harlem. Slashed from 1,400 units to 400, this Harlem project was the first victim of Truman "war emergency" housing cut. The

Negro families on the site were promised "priority" for the low-income development and "guarantees" for relocation elsewhere. But City Housing Authority records show that 81 percent of the Negro families in that area were self-relocated, which means they were jimmied and forgotten in the relocation schemes.

RELOCATION

Nathan Straus, former federal housing administrator, in his book, "Two Thirds Of A Nation," issued a clear-cut warning against Title I. "To tear down old slum building and evict the occupants while making no provisions for housing them elsewhere is to inflict cruel hardship on low-income families," he said. "Such use of the tax-payers money aggravates existing evils. Slum clearance should never precede the construction of new homes within the means of the families living in the area to be cleared."

If 81 percent of the residents of the St. Nicholas Project site—all or most of them eligible for the low-income project—were forced to relocate themselves without city or official aid as promised, in contrast to the 42 percent of the Melrose site families (a white community) who were self-relocated and the 47 percent self-relocation of tenants on the Foster and Flushing project sites (also white communities), then what can we expect of "relocation" promises by Robert Moses, City Construction C-Ordinator and Mayor Impallitteri for the thousands of Negro and Puerto Ricans in Manhattanville and Manhattan?

Last May 8 the Board of Estimate approved the Title I "slum-clearance" West Park site on the Manhattanville area bounded by 123 and La Salle Streets between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenues. This Moses "slum-clearing" project to be built on with funds

supplied by David A. Rockefeller, chairman of the Morningside Heights, Inc., comprising nine institutions, headed by Columbia University, is called a "cooperative." Next to this high-rent luxury development is a planned site for low-income federal housing—families.

But the phony housing pattern is clear: first Rockefeller will build, ousting more than 2,000 families, 30 percent of whom are Negroes, 25 percent Puerto Ricans and 8 percent Asians, and then (if and when the government provides the funds) a low-cost project (?) is scheduled to arise in the community.

MANHATTANVILLE

Manhattanville relocation figures, according to CHA, are 1,584 families of whom 38.3 percent are eligible for low-income housing projects. Aside from the estimate, much too low, and the obvious (Continued on Page 4)

Hollywood Studios to Persecute 300 on Legion Witchhunt List

By DAVID PLATT

Another big witchhunt is going on in the motion picture industry.

The American Legion has just turned over to the movie companies a new list of some 300 alleged "un-Americans" and the studios are now checking their "loyalties."

The list is said to include many outstanding actors, writers, directors and producers.

What "crimes" are they charged with?

Some are on the Legion's list of "subversives" because they signed the Amicus Curiae brief to the Supreme Court in connection with the case of the Hollywood Ten.

Others were associated with the 1949 Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace.

Still others attacked or criticized the House Un-American Activities Committee.

The dossiers compiled by the Legion are "remarkable in their detail," said Variety (May 21). "Those on the Legion list are confronted with even obscure incidents and accusations relating to members of their families or persons of similar names."

So far not one powerful voice in Hollywood has been raised to question this tragic and undemocratic procedure.

On the contrary the Legion turned the list of 300 names over to the studios following a meeting of the top bosses of the film industry with the national commandant of the Legion in Washington a few weeks ago. At this meeting the studio heads agreed to virtually everything the Legion demanded. It was such a disgusting surrender to vigilantism that even the anti-Communist N. Y. Post was compelled to editorially rap the producers over the knuckles for bowing to the pressure.

Some of the personalities listed by the Legion as "subversive" are anti-Communist, it was reported.

For all we know Cecil B. DeMille may be on the list for sending a greeting to the Soviet film industry on its 15th anniversary in 1935 in which he said, "Workers in the American motion picture industry welcome the product of the Soviet Union."

When fascists ride high no one is safe.

Anyone who thinks that the anti-Communist campaign threatens only Communists should note that in Hitler Germany in 1934, the film workers of UFA studios in Berlin were ordered to sign oaths stating they were not Communists, sympathizers or liberal dupes, as proof of their loyalty to Germany. The Nazis began by eliminating the "Communists" and ended by making lampshades out of the flesh of all opponents of their reign of terror.

How will it end in Hollywood?

It will end with no one working in films who is not willing to kiss the blood of Wall Street's hands.

There will be more and more witchhunts and investigations ending in the word "Ja" or blacklist, unless the movie guilds and unions unite and resist the intellectual zeros who run for their smear brushes whenever they hear the word culture.

It is clear today that the loyal Germans were not those who crawled before the UN-German Committees but those who fought against the Nazi warmakers.

It must be made just as clear to everyone who works in the film industry that to be a loyal and patriotic American these days demands resistance, not meek surrender, to the degraders of culture and rattlers of A-bombs.

NEW ISRAEL
STANLEY J. ...

Ted Tinsley Says

MORE GREAT LITERATURE

I just can't wait for July 29 to roll around. On that day the Macmillan Co. will make another great contribution to world literature with the publication of *Dance and Skylark*, a novel by John Moore.

Macmillan's advance publicity tells us that the story concerns a modern English village, a war veteran, two young ladies who are contestants in a beauty contest, "and a girl Communist who is saved from dialectical materialism by the awakening of Love."

Well, I couldn't wait to read about the girl Communist, so I just had to sit down and write that section of the book myself. My hero is an earnest young thinker named Schlesinger. He meets Nel-



lie, the girl Communist, on a grassy knoll along the Thames. It is at this point that we take up our story:

"Pardon me," said Schlesinger, with a boyish smile. "May I sit next to you?"

Nellie, the girl Communist, hesitated a moment. Then she averted her eyes, blushed, and said, rather timidly, "All right."

"My name is Schlesinger," he said, taking her hand.

"I am Nellie, the girl Communist," she answered.

Schlesinger drew back in horror. His hands began to tremble uncontrollably. A slight twitch distorted the corner of his mouth. "No!" he gasped. "It cannot be!"

"Don't be upset," Nellie murmured.

Encouraged by her retort, Schlesinger sat down again, and once more took her hand. Nellie thrilled to his proximity. She had never dreamed a touch of the hand could so disturb her. She began to wonder: did feudalism really follow slavery?

"I've been watching you for days," admitted Schlesinger, drawing closer. "I've wanted so much to speak to you!"

"O, Schlesinger!" murmured Nellie.

In the grip, of a passion too fierce to control, Schlesinger suddenly turned her to him, enfolded her in his arms, and kissed her full upon the lips. She gave herself up to his importunate embrace, her eyes closed, her arms about him. With his lips full upon hers, how could she possibly believe in surplus value?

"Come with me," Schlesinger whispered. "Let me take you away from Marx."

For a moment Nellie hesitated. Could their love survive the falling rate of profit?

"I don't know, Schlesinger," she said, pleadingly. "Give me time to make up my mind."

"There is no time!" he cried, embracing her again. She felt his lips upon her neck, and up went the rate of profit.

"Darling," she said, strolling off with him, "since you came into my life the whole world changed. There is no longer any super-exploitation in the colonies!"

Schlesinger smiled modestly. "That is nothing, Nellie," he said. "Tonight, when I gather you into my arms, I will kiss you with such passion that Chiang Kai-shek will be back in power!"

Nellie closed her eyes in happy anticipation. "Let us hurry, my dear," she said. "Now that I love you, I want to join the Taft-for-President Club!"

But alas! Their happiness was short-lived! They married, but not long after the honeymoon, the rate of profit fell again, and they separated amid bitter recriminations.

FRIENDLY WITNESS

News Item: Washington, May 19, 1952. Playwright Clifford Odets appeared before House Committee on un-American Activities.

Me too he shouted
And couldn't wait
Till he headed the line
So that he too could sit
In the soft seat for the spinless

The finger
Once part of a working hand
Extended to his fellow man
Bidding him
Awake and sing

Like a charred arrow
To the gas chamber
Now points to the living
And the dead
Who gave him life

O lush comfort
Cold corrupter of souls
O clean conscience
Gentle comforter
In the cold dark night

And it shall yet be said
Blessed are the blasphemers
Come behold the dawn
They lived and died to bring
Awake and sing

—Edith Segal



Gina, Indian dancer, who will perform at the Peace Festival tonight (Wednesday) at St. Nicholas Arena. She will share the spotlight with Lloyd Gough, actor; Lorraine Hansberry, actress and poet; Maxwell Glanville, actor; Nadyne Brewer, singer; Chai Li Chee, dancer; Martha Schlamme, folk singer, and many others.

Tickets are available at the American Peace Crusade, 125 W. 72 St., Peace Institute, 111 W. 42 St. and at the Jefferson Bookshop and Bookfair.

on the scoreboard

By lester rodney

... At the Polo Grounds

THE GIANTS and the Dodgers finally got to play a game of ball at the Polo Grounds in 1952. What with our rather moist spring (anyone remember when they hired rainmakers?) Monday night's 4-2 victory for the home team was the first Manhattan clash of the league's two giants—with a small g—since the afternoon of Oct. 3, 1951, when Bobby Thomson ended National League festivities for the season with a home run.

Since the teams were virtually tied for first place, and Giants vs. Dodgers was always a rivalry even when they weren't this good, Monday night became a very exciting occasion. Up on Edgecomb Ave. on Coogan's Bluff kids and older people clustered in big crowds around portable radios while looking down through the space between the tiers to catch just a glimpse of the illuminated green grass, and an occasional outfielder running through their line of vision. They saw the folks in the upper tier and heard the mingled noises first hand. It was a balmy night and they were close to it. It beat TV for a real fan.

Brother Thomson gave definite signs of being in a rut. The very next time at bat against Brooklyn pitching in the Polo Grounds since he did it to Branca, the lean and affable Glasgow-born Staten Islander propelled one of Preacher Roe's slants high and far into the upper left field seats to score Whitey Lockman ahead of him and set the Giants off winging 2-0.

The Dodgers tied it in the second when they chased starter Jim Hearn, but then George Spencer, the kind of strong righthander with sidewheeling stuff which best stops Brooklyn's pulling right-hand power, shut down shop for the night and Messrs. Lockman and Thomson provided two more runs to win it, tightly and efficiently, on only four hits. Tight and efficient is the Giant way.

The Dodger batting order was without its hottest hitter of the moment, Roy Campanella, who had been exploding home runs in clusters since coming back in Philly after getting over one misery. Now he had been run into by Mayo of the Phils and his right thumb was puffed up. "Got to put it in a cast in the morning, there's a little break," he said on the dugout bench before the game. He looked at it in mild disgust. "... miss a game like this! And I had just gotten back." How long would it take? "Oh, about four days, just to keep it still that long so it mightn't get worse. ..."

THIS WAS ABOUT a half hour before the game. The picturesque old park was humming with that unique Dodger-Giant excitement. This is the only baseball rivalry where you have the good natured collegiate-rooting flavor of divided loyalties. As players ambled in little groups from the clubhouse in deep center toward the dugouts—in all other parks the clubhouse is reached through the dugouts—the early arrivals in the unreserved seats cheered and booed according to the color of the uniforms. Later, when Hearn was knocked out and made the long walk to the clubhouse, Dodger fans in the bleachers waved handkerchiefs in mock sympathy as he approached. And then the Giant fans gave it back to Preacher Roe when he made his early exit a short while later. This may sound a bit cruel if you just read about it and never saw it, but it isn't really. The players don't mind that stuff. They mind not finishing in the money. And pay cuts.

You could lean against the dugout at this hour and hear a newly arrived youngster say excitedly—"look at that Furillo throw ... and ... There's Jackie!" You knew this young man from Brooklyn had probably prevailed on his father to get there early even though they had a couple of the prized reserved seats.

Willie Mays was jogging in now with a couple of other Giants and a hum of excitement trailed his steps in the nearby stands. This always happens with the 20-year-old sparkplug, and, in addition, tonight everyone was conscious that this was his last Polo Grounds game before reporting to the army on Thursday. (He was going to play in Ebbets Field Tuesday and Wednesday, right up to the last.)

How much will the Giants miss him, you asked Campanella. The Dodger catcher didn't want to make any exact calculations. Players generally have better sense along those lines than writers. He just said, "Any team has to miss Willy Mays!" And he added, "Willie is a man out there ... not just an ordinary man." He thought about the incredible catch Mays had made in Ebbets Field earlier this year. "I've been around a long time, I don't have to tell you, and played a lot of ball in a lot of places." He paused a moment. "I never saw a catch like that. ... Why how in the world did that youngster catch that ball? It was between the fields, curving away from him and sinking at the same time. ... I couldn't believe it even after it happened."

He looked across toward the youth from Fairfield, Alabama, and said softly, "It's not only a catch like that. He does it all right. He does things that saves games that folks always don't realize are so great. ... And he's gonna be a hitter too, a powerful hitter. He can run. He can throw. ... Campy's voice trailed off and he shrugged eloquently.

INCIDENTALLY, CAMPY isn't the only Dodger who thinks Mays' Ebbets Field catch was the greatest. In a bull session about catches, Pee-wee Reese said the same thing. When Coach Billy Herman asked how about Gionfriddo's catch on DiMaggio in the 1947 World Series, which he hadn't seen but heard about, Reese said Mays' was much tougher, and said the Gionfriddo catch got the benefit of a World Series setting to make it a legend.

There was some extra curricula excitement on the two benches. Monte Irvin had come to the game minus the cast on his leg. He'll be on crutches for three weeks while manipulating and stretching the ankle and tendons. "One hundred turns in bed every night," he smiled, and hopes optimistically to set up and start trotting around when the Giants return from the west on June 14—"And I think I can be pinch-hitting by the middle of July." Doctors say he is so determined that they wouldn't bet against it.

On the Brooklyn bench congratulations were in order for Joe Black, the handsome rookie righthander from Baltimore. Mrs. Black had given birth that afternoon in Brooklyn Jewish Hospital—"A boy, six pounds five ounces," Black announced. "Our first child." Later the graduate of Morgan State celebrated his son's first birthday by pitching two perfect relief innings before the National League's largest crowd of the year. He's been pitching

(Continued on Page 6)

North Calif. Unionists Seek Smith Act Repeal

By JANE GILBERT

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—AFL, CIO and independent local unions in Northern California gathered recently to rally a tougher fight-back on the legislative fronts.

The job is already well under-way, they reported. Organized action began some six months ago when men and women from all branches of labor formed the "committee with the mile long name," the Northern California Trade Union Committee for Repeal of the Smith Act and Other Anti-Labor Legislation. This committee sponsored the conference.

About 200 attended, with 148 registered as official delegates or observers from 118 locals, including 16 AFL, 8 CIO and 95 independent unions. A collection of \$279 was taken up, and several groups from outlying counties pledged monthly contributions.

Unions on the registration list included AFL Machinists, Carpenters, Pile Drivers, Teamsters, Lathers; CIO Lithographers (the National Maritime Union, Marine Engineers and the Newspaper Guild.

George Irvine, state legislative chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers and a co-chairman of the committee, keynoted the meeting. He put it this way:

"Now is the time to get out and fight, regardless of our political, trade union or other differences." **SMITH ACT REPEAL**

One of the purposes of the conference was to rally support for Rep. Adolph Sabath's measure to repeal the most onerous sections of the Smith Act (H.R. 7493).

Bills that must be killed dis-

cussed by the conference included a new Smith measure, labeled by leaders of all branches of labor as "the worst ever," two more McCarran bills, and the McCarran-Walter bill and Sen. Hubert M. Humphrey's (D-Minn) proposals. Hal Kramer, secretary of the committee, outlined the conference endorsed "things to do tomorrow on the job."

- Get 1,066 signatures at 50 cents each to pay for an ad exposing the Smith Act in large commercial newspapers.

- Start a campaign to put each candidate for office on record in regard to the Smith Act and other anti-labor bills.

- Get unions or committees to send "labor juries" to witness California's Smith Act trial in Los Angeles.

- Build and strengthen the committee.

Unions representing some 100,000 unionists have passed "repeal the Smith Act" resolutions in recent months at the behest of the committee.

A report straight from the picket lines of striking AFL Carpenters and oil drivers was delivered by Robert Keith of the Carpenters, who had been officially designated to attend. Full support to the striking unions was voted.

Keith also thanked Interna-

tional Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's locals for aiding strikers to find work.

Other speakers were Willie Morgan, secretary of the East Bay branch of the committee and a Negro leader in Warehousemen's Local 6; Walter Arndt, of Warehousemen's Local 17, Sacramento; Vincent Cabebe, leader of Filipino asparagus workers in Stockton; Sylvester Daniels, Warehousemen's Local 6, who visited the Los Angeles trial as a member of a labor jury; Pete Mendelsohn and Don Watson, both of the Marine Cooks and Stewards.

Office Workers Still on Strike at Ford Canada

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 27. More than 13,700 Ford production workers at the company's plant here formed the picket line of the UAW-CIO office workers, as they entered the second week of their strike.

There were no pickets the first week of the strike, so Ford thought all the company had to do was to sit tight and the white-collar workers could be starved out. The production workers told the UAW-CIO office workers that if a picket line was set up, they would not walk through it. At 6 a.m. the picket line went up and the production workers refused to cross.

The office workers are asking for a \$43.90 increase on a basic monthly salary of \$191.56. Ford has offered \$26, partly retroactive to June 1, 1951, plus a set of automatic raises of \$5.20 on June 15, 1952, and 1953.

DETROIT, May 26.—The AFL Carpenters strike started its third week here as contractors refused to come to terms with 15,000 members of the union. The union is demanding a 15 cent an hour increase and five cents additional for insurance.



Decoration Day Weekend

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REALTOR BOASTS NEGROES 'DYNAMITED' OUT OF AREA

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 27.—A Lafayette, Tenn., real estate man has boasted that there are no Negro residents of his town because "we got rid of 'em . . . with a couple of cases of dynamite." The realtor, Will Hall Sullivan, made his Ku Kluxish statement to a Louisville Chamber of Commerce "Get Acquainted Tour" which visited Lafayette, a rapidly-growing community 10 miles south of the Kentucky border.

Sullivan's open boasting of violence against Negroes was published in the Louisville Courier-Journal on May 14 without a hint of criticism.

But a letter to the editor signed E. B. F. and appearing May 21, declared:

"I am a native Tennessean and at this particular moment hang my head in shame and outrage, for 1,800 of my ex-fellow citizens owe an apology to every Negro who at some time ran from the threat of 'a couple of cases of dynamite' in Lafayette, Tenn."

The realtor, in his statement, had openly described anti-Negro violence as the answer to FEPC. As the Courier-Journal reported the story:

"Will Hall Sullivan, a Lafayette real-estate man who boarded one

of the three tour buses at the state line, told the 79 tourists Lafayette has no Negroes. Asked how that happened, he said, 'We decided we didn't get along very well with 'em so with a couple of cases of dynamite we got rid of 'em. We have no F.E.P.C. problems here!'"

Hits Anti-Soviet 'Crisis' to Get More Arms

PITTSBURGH, May 21.—The U. S. government policy of inventing "crises" in which new Soviet "threats" are used to justify military appropriations is debunked by the Pittsburgh "Post-Gazette" in an editorial entitled, "Appropriation by Scare."

"... Our crisis headlines have become movable feasts," the "Post-Gazette" editorial of May 7 charges, "depending usually on which appropriation bill is before which Congressional committee."

The paper ridicules the fact that the "target time" for an anti-Soviet war has been advanced from year to year, but it fails to draw the correct conclusion by admitting outright that the whole idea of a threat of Soviet "aggression" is a fake.

The editorial follows, in part:

"If there is anyone in this Republic who feared we would run out of crises, which we have had unbrokenly since the war ended, let him rest easily. General of the Army Omar N. Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, has just publicly set a new target time for our 'rendezvous with destiny': 1954, especially the middle thereof. Then, says the General, will be the greatest danger period for this country, for then Russia will be in top form for war. . . ."

"What brought on this dire warning from the General seems to be the House proposal to put a \$46,000,000,000 ceiling on Pentagon spending in any one year. Obviously, if a new and more terrible crisis is just over the horizon of the present crisis it would be a perilous thing indeed for Congress to be stingy and hold the Pentagon down to a measly 46 billion bucks a year."

"But what dismays or amuses the observer is the way that our crisis deadlines have become movable feasts, depending usually on which appropriation bill is before which Congressional committee. A few years ago our Showdown with Destiny was supposed to take place in 1952. But hardly had the military appropriations been made at that time than there were tentative efforts to nudge ahead the deadline. Now it's officially fixed for 1954."

ASP Rally June 3 On Tunisia Case

"Let Tunisia Be Heard" will be the theme of a meeting to be held on June 3 by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions at The Pythian, 135 W. 70 St.

The Council has gone on record in support of House Resolution 211, introduced by Rep. O. K. Armstrong, of Missouri, resolving "that failure by the U. S. to agree to the requests of the Governments . . . represents a retreat from historic principles."

Speakers will include Dr. John Paul Jones, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Kumar Goshal, author of "People in Colonies," and Rev. Edward MacGowan.

Come to
ST. NICHOLAS ARENA
TONIGHT
Wednesday, May 28
8 P. M.

Peace Festival

Hear:

Mrs. PAUL SCHNUR
(San Francisco Mother of U. S. Prisoner of War)
with a message direct from her son

Protest the Kojima Island POW Scandal, Demand Peace in Korea Now!

See and Hear
"Stars of Peace"
extraordinary dramatic presentation with stars of Stage, Screen and TV

Auspices: N. Y. Peace Inst. American Peace Crusade

St. Nicholas Arena 66th Street and Columbus Ave.

Tickets at box office are: 60¢, \$1.20, \$1.80, \$2.40

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

PEACE FESTIVAL Wednesday, May 28. St. Nicholas Arena. Full evening entertainment no speeches. Lloyd Gough in "Let the Rainsplitter Awake," Nadyne Brewer in peace cantata with Unity and Queens Choruses, Gina in Indian dances, Chai Li-Chue in Chinese dances, Beulah Richardson—freedom poem. Dances from Greece, Israel, Soviet Union, Puerto Rico. Tickets at American Peace Crusade, 125 W. 72d St. Peace Festival Comm., 111 W. 42d St., Bookfair, Jefferson School.

Coming

AN EVENING OF DRAMATIC HUMOR from Mark Twain to Sholem Aleichem—famous actors, famous movie and television stars. Starring: Ghebe Brand, Morris Karnovsky, Howard DeSilva, Luther James and Marjorie Nelson. Sat. night, June 7, 1953 at 8:30 p.m. Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Subs. \$1.50 at door and \$1.25 in advance.

ENJOY THIS WEEKEND at a progressive camp—Nature Friends, Camp Midvale at a price you can afford. Approximately \$6 covers everything. Only one hour from New York City. All sports, folk and social dancing, entertainment. For further information call TErrhune 5-2160, Midvale, New Jersey.



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Peace Forces Gain in Italian Election; De Gasperi Loses Heavily to Rightists

ROME, May 27.—Italy's peace forces, led by the Communist and Socialist parties, made gains in the country's municipal elections, with Premier Alcide De Gasperi's Christian Democratic Party losing heavily to rightist, monarchist and neo-fascist parties.

The progressive coalition registered advances in Rome and Naples over its 1948 general election vote, winning, in addition the largest single bloc of votes in the 45-seat Rome Provincial Council (not to be confused with the administration of Rome city proper). However, despite the fact that the peace bloc won 21 seats, as against 17 for the Christian Democrats, the neo-fascist M.S.I. four, and the monarchists two, the rigged, anti-Communist electoral system steals the victory from the peace bloc and hands over Rome's provincial government to the rightist bloc.

De Gasperi's party, tied tightly to the Wall Street war camp, suffered huge losses in Rome, dropping from 51.1 percent of the vote in 1948 to 31 percent this time. The Communists and their pro-peace allies, on the other hand, rose from 27.3 percent in 1948 to above 30 percent.

By itself, the Christian Democratic party would have lost the Rome city elections. Only by forming a shaky coalition with the Liberals, rightwing Socialists and others was it able to maintain control.

In Naples, Bari and Foggia, rightist parties, many of whose candidates campaigned on a demagogic anti-Atlantic Pact platform, unseated De Gasperi's pro-Washington party. The M.S.I. won in three other provincial capitals.

The peace bloc won control in eight of the 32 provincial capitals, the Christian Democrats won or retained control in 17.

Returns from 694 of the more than 2,400 cities, towns and villages which voted Sunday and Monday gave the peace bloc 194, the Christian Democrats and all the various groups in coalition with it a total of 401 and the rightist-monarchist coalition, 26.

In Bari, the peace bloc polled 40,870 votes, the rightist coalition won, with 45,073, and the De Gasperi party trailed with 29,518.

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Truman Plans to Steamroller Senate OK to Arm Nazis

FLORIDA BOMB BLASTS NEGRO POLLING PLACE

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 27.—A dynamite blast early today tore a three-foot hole in the roof of a polling place in a Negro college, the Walker Vocational College, as Florida voters went to the polls in the first Democratic convention delegate test between Sen. Richard B. Russell and Sen. Estes Kefauver. No one was in the building at the time the dynamite blast went off.

Negro voters, however, were not scared off. By 10 a.m., 515 voters had cast ballots, compared with 382 at the same box at the same hour in the first primary.

A second dynamite bomb was found on the porch of the home of a Negro political leader, David Dwight, president of the Duval County Democratic Alliance.

Fuses had been lit but had gone

out. Dwight's home is about a block from the college where the blast occurred.

The violence occurred in a predominantly Negro precinct in the center of the city. Registration in the precinct is composed of 2,290 Negroes and one white voter.

Council Votes Cab Fare Hike

The City Council voted 21 to 1 yesterday to increase taxicab rates by 27 percent. Minority leader Stanley M. Isaacs voted in the negative and Councilman Sam Curtis was recorded as not voting.

The Board of Estimate will consider the bill on June 12.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Truman government will try to steamroller the new Nazi Rearmament Treaty between the Wall Street bloc and West Germany through the Senate it was revealed today.

Ignoring public concern over the alliance being forged between this country and Hitler's ex-generals, chairman Tom Connally (D-Tex) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said that "We'll try to ratify it as soon as the President sends it up."

From Connally's remark it appeared as if the administration will try to steamroller the treaty without permitting the American people to make their views on it known.

As evidence of the official haste, State Department officials said Truman will submit the treaty for ratification in the next few days, possibly by Thursday.

The new Munich Pact, enlisting neo-Nazi troops in a West Europe army aimed at the Soviet Union, was signed yesterday by the governments of the U. S., Britain, France and West Germany.

In his message, President Truman will ask the Senate to approve the main features of the contract as well as a special agreement ex-

(Continued on Page 6)

\$20,000 Still To Go in Drive For \$100,000

New York Freedom of the Press Associations sent in \$15,000 collected over the past several weeks for The Worker's \$100,000 fund campaign, to bring the total received so far over the \$80,000 mark.

Readers in the New York area have contributed about \$63,500 of this sum, which gives them another \$6,500 to go to complete their goal of \$70,000. Those that have completed their goals include readers in Massachusetts, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania and Connecticut.

We're still \$20,000 short, and will keep plugging until it comes.

John Gates in Danbury Jail; Gurley Flynn Asks to Visit Him

By HARRY RAYMOND

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, a defendant in the Foley Square Smith Act trial, sought permission of Judge Edward J. Dimock yesterday to confer in the Danbury, Conn., Federal Prison during the weekend with John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, on issues of

her defense. The fact that Gates, serving a five-year prison term as one of the 11 national Communist leaders convicted in the 1949 Smith Act trial, was transferred two weeks ago from the Atlanta prison to Danbury, was made public in Miss Flynn's application to the court.

Gates was brought from Atlanta to the Connecticut prison to be available to testify on behalf of the Communist Party in the Subversive Activities Control Board hearings, which will resume June 4 in New York after moving from Washington.

After nearly a year of presenting testimony in Washington before the SACB aimed at outlawing the Communist Party under

the McCarran law, the government rested its case. The defense is scheduled to begin presenting its case when the three-member SACB opens proceedings here.

Judge Dimock rejected Miss Flynn's original application to confer with Gates in the prison. But when Miss Flynn, acting as her own attorney, pressed her request, the judge agreed to consider a new application today. He said the application should be accompanied by detailed affidavits.

Miss Flynn's application also requests permission to remain during the weekend in the Kent, Conn., summer home of John Abt, attorney for the Communist Party in the SACB hearing. She said

she needed to consult in Connecticut with Abt and Vito Marcantonio, also a defense attorney in the SACB proceedings.

She said her proposed conference with Gates and the two lawyers would deal with matters of her defense in the current Smith Act trial.

ASK END OF GAG

Shortly before the court recessed, Miss Flynn and defense attorney John T. McTernan began argument on a second defense motion. This motion requested the court to lift Judge Dimock's rule gagging the defendants and counsel from discussing the case in public, writing on issues of the case for newspapers and other publications, and

(Continued on Page 6)

Censorship Exported

An Editorial

LAST YEAR, the Washington leadership through the FBI reached out to put this paper's editor, John Gates in jail for daring to oppose the sacred Korean war. This thought-control is now being exported.

Two days ago, French police arrested Andre Stil, brilliant young editor of the Communist paper, L'Humanite, for the crime of denouncing an alien general coming to his country to make Paris his headquarters. This Frenchman, it seems, faces prison because he does not love General Ridgway, ally of the Bonn Nazi generals, and dares to urge his fellow-Frenchmen to protest Ridgway's arrival in his own country!

Can there be any doubt that this Vichy-like arrest of a French journalist for his political views, has its inspiration in the State Department?

Our country is being disgraced and dishonored in the eyes of millions of people in West Europe who know of the State Department's "means of persuasion" in the form of economic and military blackmail.

The gagging of editors who criticize Washington policy—as in the attack on Cuba's working class paper, Hoy—and now the jailing of Andre Stil is a menace to every American journalist who criticizes policies here. We urge immediate protest by all writers, journalists, and peace groups. The State Department should stop interfering with the liberties of the French people. The French Embassy in Washington should get immediate wired protests from all liberty-loving Americans.

Peace Festival Tonight to Hear Message of 92 POWs

The message of 92 American boys, now prisoners of war in Korea, will be heard tonight (Wednesday) at the Peace Festival in St. Nicholas Arena. The message will be delivered by the mother of one of the boys. She is Mrs. Paul Schnur of San Francisco.

In tribute to the heroic effort of

this mother in trying to save American boys and the boys of all countries from more bloodshed, Howard Di Silva, stage and screen star, is to appear together with the other stars to greet Mrs. Schnur.

Mrs. Schnur says she came to New York to plead for action before UN officials. She will tell the

Peace Festival audience the result.

The brilliant cultural program at tonight's festival will include "Stars of Peace," featuring Negro and white stage, screen and television stars under the direction of Julian Mayfield and Michael Lewin from an original script by Yvonne Gregory. Among those who will

appear in "Stars of Peace" are Lloyd Gough, Beulah Richardson, Nadyne Brewer, Maxwell Glanville, Milroy Ingram, Adelaide Bean, Also Chinese dancer Chai Li Chee and Indian dancer Gina.

Included in the program is the premiere of a special peace cantata entitled "Mothers of Peace,"

written for the occasion by Rayna Hayim.

Tickets are 60 cents, \$1.20, \$1.80 and \$2.40. They are obtainable at the American Peace Crusade, 125 W. 72 St.; New York Peace Institute, 111 W. 42 St.; the 44 St. Bookfair and Jefferson Bookstore.

PP Urges Truman Agree to 4-Power Parley on Germany

Elmer Benson, chairman of the Progressive Party, yesterday called on President Truman to accept the proposal for a Four-Power Conference on the status of Germany. Benson declared the effort to proceed with a one-sided German treaty, which would incorporate

300 GERMAN-AMERICANS HERE HIT ARMING OF NAZIS

German-Americans in Yorkville are deeply worried about the danger of a new war engulfing Germany and rearming the western zones.

This feeling was demonstrated at a spirited meeting of almost 300 German-Americans held last week under the sponsorship of the American Labor Party. It was the largest gathering of German-Americans in the history of the ALP in Yorkville.

Called to advance "German-American Friendship for peace, not war," according to the circular issued for the affair, it was addressed by former Rep. Vito Marcantonio.

The meeting responded enthusiastically to his demand for a reversal of American policy to

make it possible for Germany to be reunited, free from "cold war" entanglements under its own democratic regime.

The rally was an answer to the dismal thinly-disguised Nazi Bund meeting of May 4, which Senator Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.) was supposed to address. McCarthy suddenly found "other engagements" after the pro-Nazi character of the Bund meeting was widely publicized. He never denounced the meeting, however.

Half a dozen of the pro-Nazi Bund crowd appeared at the ALP meeting in order to heckle Marcantonio.

Audience support of Marcantonio's position was so strong that the pro-Nazi hecklers did not dare express continued opposition.

Western Germany into a European army was a step toward intensifying preparations for war in Western Europe.

He cited the vote of the German Social Democratic Party against such a move, the recent move of the British Labor Party executive proposing a Four-Power meeting, and the great anxiety created throughout Western Europe by the decision to rearm Germany in a European army.

"Apparently the President, Mr. Acheson and their Republican advisors are proceeding with the Eisenhower-Dulles plan for making a re-armed Germany the cornerstone of a European Army in face of steadily rising opposition by the vast majority of the people of Western Europe," said Gov. Benson. "The people of Western Europe have spoken out for a Four-Power meeting to settle Germany as a unified and a peaceful nation, and not as an integral part of a retaliatory striking force as Dulles puts it."

"There is impressive evidence from the British Labor Party Executive, the leaders of the German Social Democrats and the majority of French leaders, that the Acheson-Eisenhower-Dulles proposals for western Germany are completely unacceptable. It is time that the people of the United States join with the people of Europe to speak out in the same manner and demand of the President that he stop this ruinous diplomacy and sit down to settle the problem of Germany in a peaceful manner."

Iran Sells Oil To U. S. Concern

TEHERAN, Iran, May 26.—The Iran government announced today that Iran had signed a five-year contract for the sale of 3,000,000 tons of oil a year to an American firm which was not identified. The deal shaped up as a sizable break in the so-called "oil blockade" of Iran.

DELEGATES TO SPEAK ON VIENNA CHILDREN'S MEET

Americans who have just returned from the International Conference in Defense of Children, held in Vienna last month, will be the principal speakers at the Pythian in New York June 5.

The U. S. press has blacked-out all news of this conference at which 500 men and women of 61 nations heard reports of the horrifying impact of the war on the health, educational, moral and cultural development of the children of the world.

The U. S. representatives—social workers, health workers, trade unionists, leaders of women's organizations—will bring the findings of this great gathering to the American people at this meeting.

The imperative need for peace in order to grapple with almost universal undernourishment and disease among children was a major theme. "Our children are in danger" was the cry which rallied the men and women from all corners of the world.

Horrifying facts were revealed such as that 22.6 percent of all children in Western Germany, under six, have active tuberculosis; juvenile tubercular patients in France increase yearly by 60,000; 13 percent of all children in Latin America die of TB before their fifth birthday.

In the U. S., during the first year of life, almost twice as many Negro babies die as do white babies, and among the Navajo Indian more than half the children die before reaching school age.

The corruption of the young was given serious consideration at the conference. Prof. Monod, head of secondary education in France, declared: "I want to denounce particularly the dangerous influence of the children's comics sent us from the U. S. against which protests are issued by all big European countries. They are distributed in millions."

"Pouring into the hands of children is a mixture of these publications, edited for them in America, and many intended for adults, even cruder than the others. These illustrated papers arrive directly from America, ready to be printed and are sold at the lowest price... violence, indifference to suffering, contempt of the lives of others and racism... in the minds of our children."

Equally significant were the contributions and participation of outstanding leaders in the child care field such as M. R. Jayakar, member of the Privy Council and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Poona of India, Mr. Rafaelo Gaporali, Under Secretary of Public Education in Italy, Mr. Labrusse, presi-

dent of the National Federation of Parents of School Children in France, Dr. John Tokman, child psychiatrist from Sweden and Mrs. Elsa Monzel, Minister of Education in Saxony-Anhalt, Germany.

At the June 5 meeting there will be an opportunity for all of New York City's mothers and fathers and all who love children to hear a dramatic reportage of the significant Vienna Conference. Admission to the meeting will be 75 cents (tax included).

ACLU Pamphlet Outlines Fight On Smith Act

The American Civil Liberties Union's "program of action" directed at repeal of the Smith Act and similar legislation is outlined in an ACLU pamphlet, "The Supreme Court and the Smith Act," just issued.

In the 40-page pamphlet, which contains the texts of the high court's opinions in its decision of June 4, 1951, upholding the Smith Act, the ACLU said:

"The ACLU will seek an overruling of the decision by participating independently, through briefs and legal arguments, in further Smith Act cases when they reach the Supreme Court..."

"The ACLU stands ready, in further cases at all court levels, to see that the limits of the court's constitutional approval are not overstepped. When persons are arrested we will protest improper standards in the setting of bail or the placing of illegal restrictions upon the source from which bail may be obtained."

"We shall continue to press the view that a defendant under this law has the right to present, and to present to a jury, evidence as to whether there is a clear and present danger of advocacy leading to the commission of illegal acts."

"The ACLU will urge the repeal of the Smith Act of 1940, and any similar state or local legislation, and will oppose any new laws of this kind..."

"The ACLU will undertake a vigorous program of public education, in cooperation with non-Communist organizations, in order that the American public may come to see the incompatibility of this law and the principles of the Bill of Rights."

Protests from N. Carolina Hit Yonkers Slaying

Protests from North Carolina, home state of James and Wyatt Blaknall, Negro victims of police lynching in Yonkers, have been forwarded to law enforcement authorities here in New York. Termining the double shooting a "socially premeditated murder," a letter signed by Mrs. Lola L. Bates, co-chairman of the Peoples Defense Committee of Winston-Salem, charged Westchester District Attorney George Fanelli, Yonkers Mayor Kristen Kristenson, and New York Governor Thomas E. Dewey with responsibility for the tragedy. Excerpts from the letter, which was sent to all three officials, and was released by the

Committee to Secure Justice in the Blacknall Case, read as follows:

"Our committee, composed of Negro and white citizens who are working for justice in the South regardless of race, religion, or belief, views with horror the intensification of race-hatred and its spread to all parts of our country in these new acts of terror against not only the Negro people but also against Jews, Catholics, and many working people."

"We feel that such acts are in common with the most treasurable against the spirit of our Bill of Rights and that anyone who, by lessening the effective prohibition of them, encourage such acts can only play the role of accomplice."

"We urge that LaBenskey be given the death penalty for this terrible act of violence against these two American citizens, Negro men and natives of North Carolina."

The Big Housing Swindle (4)

HOW GOV'T HELPS WALL ST. CLEAR SLUMS

By MICHAEL SINGER

Preceding articles have outlined the deepening abyss which low-income (and now middle-income) families are being thrust by the housing swindle of the landlord trust. But a new element has been added—Title X of the U. S. Housing Act of 1949—the so-called "slum clearance" program.

Under this clause—the Urban Redevelopment section of the Act—the federal government makes loans to public agencies for acquisition of slum or blighted lands for their clearance and preparation for rebuilding. The Title I clause facilitates the sale or lease of these lands for private or public development at prices considered equitable and "appropriate," and when sold the federal government will pay two-thirds of the loss to the municipality.

In other words, the government contemplates selling the land cheap to private builders and "rewarding"

the city which condemned the acreage at below assessed valuation by returning two-thirds of the below-cost price.

It is this housing gimmick, written into the law by the Truman and Taft forces alike, which is being used to tear down so-called "slums" in Manhattanville, Manhattan town and other areas for the bonanza rental projects of the Rockefeller and the insurance-bank combines. Title I is adding to the housing crisis by creating large-scale evictions with little hope for relocation into public housing and no chance for the ousted families to get into the luxury-rent "cooperative" developments on those sites.

HARLEM PROJECT

A typical example can be seen in the St. Nicholas Housing Project in Harlem. Slashed from 1,400 units to 400, this Harlem project was the first victim of Truman's "war-emergency" housing cut. The

Negro families on the site were promised "priority" for the low-income development and "guarantees" for relocation elsewhere. But City Housing Authority records show that 81 percent of the Negro families in that area were self-relocated, which means they were jimmied and forgotten in the relocation schemes.

RELOCATION

Nathan Straus, former federal housing administrator, in his book, "Two Thirds Of A Nation," issued a clear-cut warning against Title I. "To tear down old slum building and evict the occupants while making no provisions for housing them elsewhere is to inflict cruel hardship on low-income families," he said. "Such use of the taxpayer money aggravates existing evils. Slum clearance should never precede the construction of new homes within the means of the families living in the area to be cleared."

If 81 percent of the residents of the St. Nicholas Project site—all or most of them eligible for the low-income project—were forced to relocate themselves without city or official aid as promised, in contrast to the 42 percent of the Melrose site families (a white community) who were self-relocated and the 47 percent self-relocation of tenants on the Foster and Flushing project sites (also white communities), then what can we expect of "relocation" promises by Robert Moses, City Construction Coordinator and Mayor Impellitteri for the thousands of Negro and Puerto Ricans in Manhattanville and Manhattan?

Last May 8 the Board of Estimate approved the Title I "slum-clearance" West Park site on the Manhattanville area bounded by 123 and La Salle Streets between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenues. This Moses "slum-clearing" project to be built on with funds

supplied by David A. Rockefeller, chairman of the Morningside Heights, Inc., comprising nine institutions, headed by Columbia University, is called a "cooperative." Next to this high-rent luxury development is a planned site for low-income federal-housing families.

But the phony housing pattern is clear: first Rockefeller will build, ousting more than 2,000 families, 30 percent of whom are Negroes, 25 percent Puerto Ricans and 8 percent Asians; and then (if and when the government provides the funds) a low-cost project (?) is scheduled to arise in the community.

MANHATTANVILLE

Manhattanville relocation figures, according to CHA, are 1,584 families of whom 38.3 percent are eligible for low-income housing projects. Aside from the estimate, much too low, and the obvious

(Continued on Page 4)

RIDGWAY ARRIVAL SPURS ANGER IN FRANCE AT WAR PREPARATIONS

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PARIS, May 27.—The American people should know that a wave of people's actions against Washington's moving in on this country is rising every day. There has been the angry destruction by Frenchmen of U.S. "friendship" exhibits, interference with airfield construction by outraged farmers and workers' actions to halt the shipments of U.S. munitions.

It is only the beginning of the whirlwind, observers say, which the organizers of the Atlantic Pact are going to reap.

The immediate background is Gen. Matthew Ridgway's arrival to replace Gen. Dwight Eisenhower, and the deal signed at Bonn for the so-called "European Army." In the longer run, a people's movement is growing here against Pentagon troops and their French Quisling hosts.

(Press dispatches reported that in Paris, 15,000 police and troops were ordered out yesterday by the French government to suppress any demonstrations for peace, as Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway arrived there to take over as commander

of the North Atlantic Pact anti-Soviet military forces.

(Ridgway, in his arrival speech, said that Korea was the pattern on which he would guide his European policy.)

Last Friday, a dozen rallies were held in different parts of Paris: outside the main factories of the suburbs, tying up the St. Lazare railway terminal during the rush hour and defying the police at the Odeon Square in the Latin Quarter.

On Sunday, the traditional march to the Pere Lachaise ceme-

tery, honoring the heroes of the Paris Commune, became in effect a great peace demonstration.

The Seine council of the Peace movement has called for a central demonstration at the Place de la Republique in the workingclass strongholds of eastern Paris for tomorrow.

Thus, Gen. Eisenhower is leaving with the defiance of hundreds of thousands of ordinary Frenchmen ringing in his ears—much more important than all the medals from Antoine Pinay. And Ridgway is arriving with the cries: "Get Out!"

"Go Home." "France will not be another Korea," echoing all around. Banners in the streets and posters on the walls identify Ridgway as the "plague."

Stoppages in the factories, which are linked to the demand for a 15 percent wage increase, are beginning to take place, marking the end of the waiting period for the premier's reduction-of-prices experiment. It turned out after much talk that prices fell in April by 1 percent.

THE MOST significant facts (Continued on Page 6)

CHICAGO UNIONISTS URGE FULL EXCHANGE OF POWs

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, May 27.—A large gathering of Chicago trade unionists today called for the ending of the Korean war and the full exchange of all war prisoners "in keeping with the express desires of American CIs and the terms of the Geneva Convention."

The demand was voiced at a gathering called by the Chicago Labor Conference for Peace, of 200 delegates at the Packinghouse Labor Center.

Len De Caux, managing editor of March of Labor, keynoted the parley with a review of the recent AFL, CIO and independent union conventions which, he said, "reflected the deep desire of the membership of these unions for peace."

The conference heard Octavia Hawkins, treasurer of the National Negro Labor Council, declare: "As a mother, my heart cries out when I see how the sons of American workers have been sent to wage war on the Korean people."

One of the featured speakers was Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Regional Director Irving Dichter, of Connecticut, who related the development of broad labor unity in his region in the fight

against mounting unemployment. "Almost every union in our area reacted against a war program which cut down jobs and brought widespread suffering," he said. "It was an example of the fact that the fight for peace is closely linked up with the development of labor unity."

The delegates heard a special report from Dr. Morris W. Hirsch on the use of germ warfare against the Korean people. "As a doctor and bacteriologist," he said, "I am horrified that three-quarters of a century of progress in the medical field may be wiped out overnight by bacteriological warfare."

He urged the delegates to demand U. S. ratification of the Geneva Convention against this type of weapon.

Roy Stroud of CIO United Auto Workers Local 433, chairman of the Chicago Labor Council for Peace, called on the delegates to build the organization in every shop.

Emphasizing the need for a Five-Power Peace Pact, the conference also charged that "the deliberate policy of disrupting world trade by the State Department is lowering the living standards of the American people."

Admit Guards Killed 15 More in Koje

Pentagon brass admitted yesterday that 15 hitherto unreported deaths of Korean and Chinese POWs on Koje Island were the responsibility of the prison guards. The admission came after a propaganda attempt yesterday to claim that "Communist" POWs had slain the 238 prisoners acknowledged to have been killed. Pentagon spokesmen said the 15 deaths had resulted from "minor" clashes between guards and POWs "over a period of several weeks."

Evidence that the guards, and not the POWs, have been responsible for the fatalities was seen yesterday in the statement by Pentagon officials that they fear the prisoners may incite the guards to more shooting. This advance alibi for new deaths was seen as contradicting the claim that the POWs themselves have attacked their fellow prisoners.

The month of April could have seen a Korea cease-fire if the U.S. government had not raised the false issue of voluntary repatriation of prisoners. Peking Radio told the world yesterday. Press association dispatches quoted the Chinese as saying:

"There could have been a cease-fire that month if (Gen. Matthew B.) Ridgway and (Gen. James A.) Van Fleet had not driven tens of thousands of prisoners of war at bayonet point to perpetrate a lie, namely that the prisoners did not want to return home."

At the Panmunjom truce talks, meanwhile, resumed after a three-day recess, Korean Lt. Gen. Nam Il was quoted as stating, at the 34-minute meeting:

"I strongly warn your side that our bare-handed captured personnel is in the custody of your side. Your side must bear full and

absolute responsibility for any new atrocities and acts of massacre.

"The Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers decidedly cannot sit by (Continued from Page 3)

Guerillas Seize Ammunition in Raid Near Pusan

Korean guerrilla forces attacked 10 miles north of Pusan yesterday and captured 7,000 rounds of ammunition, two machine-guns and seven rifles. The attack came shortly after the fascist puppet regime of Syngman Rhee imposed martial law in the Pusan area in order to curb guerilla activity.

The Pentagon has maintained iron censorship to suppress all news of guerilla warfare in Korea. Previous reports had shown that a considerable portion of the South Korean population was engaged in armed resistance behind the invaders' lines.

A joint conference call signed by 14 Harlem civic leaders, urging the newly elected county committee members of the Republican, Democratic, American Labor and Liberal parties to "join in a common, non-partisan objective of insuring the nomination and the election of a Negro to the State Senate for the first time in the history of that legislative body"

Gov't Raising Food Prices Tomorrow

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Ceiling prices will be raised Thursday on many food items, it was disclosed today by Price Stabilizer Ellis Arnall. Arnall's aides added that ceilings probably will be raised on some canned vegetables, fruits, fish and concentrated coffee. Frozen foods also may be affected.

NINE JURORS CHOSEN THUS FAR IN LABENSKY TRIAL

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 27.—Four more jurors were chosen today in the first degree murder trial of ex-cop Stanley Labensky, who killed James and Wyatt Blacknell, Negro brothers, last March 19 in Yonkers. Of the four, one was a woman, Mrs. Evelyn Karabinos, a housewife of White Plains, New York. The trial is being held in Westchester County court before Judge James W. Liddle.

The other three jurors were Albert Stompe, of Scarsdale, N. Y., vice-president of the Diamond Match Co.; Paul Bach, a cabinet maker of White Plains, N. Y., and Henry S. Kenyon, and accountant from White Plains.

Nine jurors have been chosen so far.

The majority of the talesmen excused have admitted definite opinions one way or another, and a good number have been against capital punishment, which is the mandatory sentence for murder in New York State. Except for one talesman, who was a chauffeur, all

have been businessmen, the wives of businessmen or specialized white collar employees of big corporations.

By 4 p.m. yesterday, defense attorney Paul L. Bleakley had used up 10 of his 30 peremptory challenges, as opposed to six by Assistant District Attorney John Marbach.

The trial will resume at 10 a.m. this morning.

Walt Whitman Tribute Sunday In Camden, N. J.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 27.—The annual people's tribute to Walt Whitman, poet and prophet of a people's democracy, is scheduled for this Sunday, at 2:30 p.m., on the slopes by the poet's tomb in Harleigh Cemetery, Haddon Ave., Camden.

The committee in charge is presenting a program of singers, poets and speakers and urges friends and fighters for a people's culture to participate with their families.

Harleigh Cemetery is five minutes by bus or auto from the center of Camden, and is reached from Philadelphia by buses 61, 65, 67, 69, at 13 and Market Sts.

30 Anti-Rieve Locals Decide To Stick to CIO

Emil Rieve, president of the CIO Textile Workers Union of America, said a survey of weekend meetings of the union's locals shows that more than 30 of the affiliates that had supported George Baldanzi at the recent convention of the union chose to stay in its ranks.

Baldanzi, the former executive vice-president, is trying to take his followers into the AFL's United Textile Workers and has made high claims of success.

Rieve said that on the basis of most recent developments, he might have been "overgenerous" earlier in the split when he con-

W. Germans Report Shooting by U.S. Troops Along East-West Line

U. S. constabulary troops were charged yesterday by West German border police with having fired a number of shots along the Bavarian-East German border Monday "for the fun of it," it was reported in press association dispatches from Hof, Germany.

On Monday night, Radio Leipzig, in East Germany reported that some 60 persons were killed "in a shooting affray."

One source in West Germany said about 15 shots were fired, but neither U.S. Army nor West German authorities could confirm

the figure.

Hans Guckenberger, border inspector of the West German police, said the shots were heard by West German border police and that they came from the direction of U.S. constabulary troops on patrol duty. He described the shooting as "pot shots," fired for the fun of it.

U.S. authorities have admitted in the past that U.S. constabulary troops sometimes become bored with their lonely patrol duties and fire their weapons "to relieve the monotony."

CALL UNITY MEET TO ELECT A NEGRO STATE SENATOR

was made public yesterday by Jacques Isler, attorney and spokesman for the Initiating Committee for the Election of a Negro State Senator.

The call announced a non-partisan Conference To Elect A Negro To The State Senate, to be held June 10, at 8 p.m. at the United Mutual Hall, 310 Lenox Ave.

The call has been sent to each county committee member of each political party from the 7th, 11th and 13th Assembly Districts in Manhattan, comprising the 21st State Senatorial District.

The initiating committee includes: Isler, Carl Lawrence, newspaperman; Mrs. Natalie DeLoach, forist; Rev. Thomas Kilgore Jr.; Ewart G. Guinier, Secretary-Treasurer, United Public Workers; Louis Burnham, editor,

"Freedom" magazine; Rudolph Christian, AFL Carpenters Local 385; Mrs. Victoria H. Carvin, Executive secretary Negro Labor Council; Miss Dorothy Faulkner, national youth director, Sojourner for Truth and Justice; Adele Glasgow and Constance H. Curtis, newspaperwomen; Rev. Hermilio Perez, Joseph Bailey, Republican candidate in 1950 and Hope Stevens, ALP candidate in 1942.

Housing

(Continued from Page 2)

question: what about the 61.7 percent on the site who are not eligible for publicly-aided housing?—the Manhattanville situation reveals the following crisis:

There are 3,535 families now living on the proposed sites, 2,348 earn less than \$3,000 a year, 1,151 earn more than \$3,000 a year, and 175 have incomes above \$6,000 annually. The Rockefeller project "cooperative" which will accommodate only 1,584 families at \$550 down payment (cash) per room and a monthly room rental beginning at \$19 will force evictions of more than 2,000 families whose average rent is now \$40 per month.

Only 2 percent of the Manhattanville site tenants pay more than \$80—the minimum income yardstick that could possibly afford the Manhattanville "co-ops," providing, of course, that this 2 percent also had \$1,650 as a down payment for three rooms.

Possibly 150 of the 3,535 families who face "relocation" on the two project sites can afford the "co-op" but for the 63 percent Negro, Puerto Rican, and Asian families who live there, the "slum clearance" plan is a vicious plot to discriminate, segregate, wall them into Harlem's overcrowded ghetto, and split the Negro and white community which lives in harmony and unity.

"Slum clearance" is supposed to be based on sub-standard housing conditions. "Sub-standard" means apartments without private toilets, lacking running water, having only cold running water, or so decrepit and hazardous as to menace health and life. There are 9,000,000 Americans who live in such sub-standard dwellings but none of them live in Manhattanville.

Under Title I, Rockefeller is taking over a site where 35 percent of the buildings have elevators, 91.3 percent have central heat and hot water, and 75 percent have complete private baths. There is not a SINGLE cold water flat on this site.

The Committee To Save Our Homes pointed out to the Board of Estimate that pictures of the site "show not a single slum, but a neighborhood of solid, decent buildings, blessed with several nearby parks." The Committee emphasizes that "the housing could certainly be better—but when better houses are built here the middle- and low income families who live here now—the Negro, Irish, Chinese, Puerto Rican, Japanese, Jewish, Greek, and German families of Manhattanville—want to live in them."

The Committee asked: "Is a real estate firm employed by the Re-development Company going to force down the bars of segregation in housing? Or are these families going to squeeze somewhere into the REAL slums which housing discrimination has created in our city?"

David Rockefeller, vice-president of the billionaire oil family's Chase National Bank, whose bank book is behind the Morningside Heights, Inc., revealed the answers in an article he wrote for the Winter, 1951, issue of the International House Review. Said the billionaire:

"It must be said in all frankness that it was largely the realization that Morningside Heights was surrounded by an underprivileged area which was spreading its effect into the very heart of Morningside Heights itself which caused the institutions to bestir themselves."

Daily Worker

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World of Labor

by George Morris

Reuther Still Silent On Split in Textile

AS THE WAR among the split textile unionists rages and mill-owners are gleefully sharpening their knives for wage cuts, there is one silent figure in the labor picture who should have spoken up at least two weeks ago. He is Walter Reuther, president of the United Automobile Workers.

What has Reuther to do with it? George Baldanzi, who, upon losing the fight for control of the CIO's Textile Workers Union of America, switched to the AFL and launched a movement to raid and split the TWU-AFL, was well known in the CIO as "Reuther's boy." Not only Baldanzi but the leading lights of Baldanzi's caucus, like Sam Barron, the former Canadian director, and Lewis Conn, the former North Carolina state director of the TWU, were "Reuther's boys."

They and others of their stripe, like Reuther, are graduates of the same university for splitters, red-baiters, raiders and intriguers—the Socialist Party. Clipped up as a special "fraternity of trade unionists within the S. P.'s orbit," they provided some of the brain-trusting in the hardly-visible, but nevertheless developing, power struggle within the rightwing between the Murray-led and "socialist" forces.

SINCE REUTHER began thinking of his perspective along the ladder of the labor move-

ment and the political future it may hold for him, he has counted on getting the TWU—third largest CIO union—to enter his orbit. He felt almost sure of Baldanzi's ability to give it to him. Baldanzi has been (technically still is) the TWU's representative on the CIO executive board.

It is also well known that Reuther's warmth for Baldanzi caused a considerable cooling in his relations with Emil Rieve, the TWU's president who, incidentally, also stems from the socialist sphere—its Milwaukee strand—but of less recent date.

It is also quite significant, as noted by the World-Telegram reporter, that David Dubinsky of the AFL's side, had a hand in the AFL-Baldanzi deal. The ILGWU's head, who like Reuther, prefers to employ socialists, sat gleefully and happily at the press conference in Boston with Baldanzi and William Green as the latter announced readiness to back the splitters "to the last nickel." When asked by newsmen whether it is true he engineered the deal, Dubinsky modestly declined all "credit" for himself and said he was just glad the split occurred.

WHEN THE Dubinsky-influenced New York Post got around to commenting on the textile split, it was through a piece by its labor columnist, Murray Kempton, a former leader of the virtually defunct Young

People's Socialist League. It was a sad tale of what happened to his "brilliant" friend, Lewis Conn, another former leader of the "Yipsels," who also won his spurs fighting Communism.

Removal of Conn by Rieve was 10 years of work "down the drain" wrote Kempton.

The last time I saw Conn was at the Cleveland convention, wearing a Confederate hat, standing on the platform waving to others clad in Confederate hats, who were snake-dancing on the floor in his support for the secretary-treasureship. There's a stalwart "socialist" for you.

Another of Norman Thomas' pupils, Barron, was the main instigator of the secession line within the Baldanzi caucus. He stimulated it by jumping the gun before the convention even ended, with an announcement by his Canadian clique that they are seceding. He was soon rewarded with appointment as Canadian director of the UTA-AFL ordered to fight and oust the leaders of the only fighting section the AFL union had—the 15,000-member progressive-led Canadian division. Barron has long been angling for that opportunity. For years he has been fighting the progressive-led UTW as Canadian director of the TWU-AFL.

All signs, then, point to the Reuther-Dubinsky "socialist" door as the splitters of the major textile union in the country. They chose to do it at a time when the union is fighting wage cuts and is struggling for its very life.

Philip Murray and the CIO declared that all resources of the organization would be put behind the TWU. I heard Reuther speak at the steel convention a day after Murray gave that pledge to Rieve from the same platform. But not a word out of Reuther on support of TWU. Nor has there been anything out of his headquarters. Apparently he still has to give the matter some thought.

Press Roundup

THE MIRROR, whether out of careless excitement or calculated design, drops the myth that the U.S. government is arming itself and the West German-Nazis as a "defense" measure against Russia. Now that the new Axis pact with the Nazis is signed, the Hearstings brazenly declare that "NATO can have no realistic existence without Western Germany, which can produce the military force and industrial strength to THREATEN (our emphasis) Russia." The Mirror adds that "the real hope for NATO... lies in Germany.... Were Spain included in this effort, NATO would still be stronger." Can anyone doubt, now that the "peace pact" with West Germany is really an alliance with fascist would-be aggressors?

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Walter Lippmann declares that "Unless radical measures are taken to restore French and British power in continental Europe, the Germans (that is, the West German regime and the Nazis who control it)—who have no obligations outside of Europe—will be predominant within the West European system."

THE NEWS knows that its readers want peace, not a Washington-inspired war in which the Nazis will serve as the storm troops. So it pretends that the new Nazi rearmament treaty "may work out that Germany for years to come will be a sort of uneasy balance wheel between these conflicting forces in Europe" and that "the struggle for Germany may thus keep a general war from breaking out." But keeping Germany divided while arming the Western, or Nazi-run half, only prepares that general war. The Soviet Union's proposal to unify Germany under a democratic government bound to keep the country from warring against any of the World War II allies would really prevent such a war.

THE WORLD TELEGRAM puts in an editorial plea for everyone to rush to see the new film, "Walk East on Beacon," Hollywood's latest contribution to the witchhunt. Whenever the pro-war papers feel impelled to plug one of these celluloid stinkers—like "My Son, John," for instance—you can bet the American people are shunning it like the plague.

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN's Kingsbury Smith sees "gaping holes" in the new pact with the Nazis. For instance, "agreement still has to be reached on what kind of a uniform" the West Europe Army will wear. How about a Ku Klux Klan bedsheet, suitably inscribed with Swastika, Dollar Signs and the Royal Crest of Britain?

THE TIMES finds room for only one vague sentence to show that Britain's former Prime Minister, Clement Attlee, told Commons that the U. S. was to blame for the Kojima Island POW crisis. But even lacking more details, how do Times readers tell their "free world allies" from "Communist propagandists" without a scorecard?

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

An Alternative to The 'Perilous Road'

HAVING RAILOADED the separate war treaty with German imperialists and Nazi militarists past the opposition of the German people and the majority of mankind, official Washington and its apologists are repeating the words of Caesar: "The die is cast!" There is, however, the suspicion that Bonn is no Rubicon, and that the sequel to this dictatorial act will be less auspicious for those concerned than was Caesar's defiance of Pompey and the Roman Senate.

The New York Times, for instance, observed editorially on May 26 that "there is little to follow except parliamentary and Congressional ratifications that are going to be hard to get and that will take considerable time, but that can be counted upon, as of today. One must make the proviso 'as of today' because these moves are being taken in a situation which is extraordinarily complex...."

The Times sees a bright perspective "so long as a unified Germany and Russia can be kept apart," but it is not too sure this can be done. So its outlook is somewhat dismal: "We all embark today on a perilous road, but one that must be followed. In reality there is no choice."

NOT EVEN the conspirators—the three foreign ministers and Adenauer—were able to divest themselves of the guilt-feelings which attended their signing of the separate treaty. They fortified themselves with champagne before the signing, and the ceremony seems to have made them

all nervous, stiff and self-conscious.

Such grave misgivings amongst the conspirators are not without substantial cause. Even the signing ceremonies were boycotted by the German Socialist Party and trade union movement. None of the nine states in the western part of Germany publicly observed the event. And the 6,000,000-member Social Democratic Federation of Trade Unions ordered a 48-hour printers' strike which blacked-out from the German people all the demagogic platitudes uttered by the criminal conspirators. Moreover, a great deal more is going to be said and done by the German people about this deal.

Reflecting the war-makers' fear that not even the West German parliament is going to ratify this deal, Anne O'Hare McCormick in the May 26 issue of the New York Times noted that Bonn is "a provisional capital of a provisional state," hence that the reliance of Wall Street and Washington on Bonn is "a calculated risk."

But the measure of this "risk" is increased considerably by the fact that the present governments in Paris and London, and even the present administration in Washington, are all more or less provisional. It took more than Mr. Truman's usual presumptuousness to give the French guarantees that the German army

will remain part of the so-called "European Army" of Wall Street's mercenaries.

IN MARKED CONTRAST to this arrogant and contemptuous dismissal of the German people's desire for unity and their power to fight for it was the Soviet Union's May 24 note. The Bonn conspiracy, said the USSR's latest note, "makes it incumbent on the German people to seek their own way of securing a peace treaty and the national unification of Germany."

For the American people, therefore, the alternatives are simply whether we shall ally ourselves with the Hitlerite generals and financiers against the German people, or demonstrate our solidarity with the German people against the alliance of Hitlerites and the banker-general politicians of Washington. The Times is eminently correct when it characterizes the first alternative as "a perilous road." It is wrong when it declares there is no choice.

The second alternative can be seized if we demand NOW four-power negotiations WITHOUT FURTHER DELAY to work out the procedure for holding free all-German elections, and to draft a genuine peace treaty with a united, democratic, independent German state. Such demands will be heard by the U. S. Senate foreign relations committee when it begins, next week, hearings on the Bonn deal for World War III.

COMING in the weekend WORKER
The Housing Crisis Sharpens

Daily Worker

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THE WORLD IS HORRIFIED

THE SOUND OF THE KOJE ISLAND prisoners' message continues to pound in our ears. As Americans, we had better wake up to what these dauntless Chinese and Korean defenders of their homelands are saying to all humanity.

Through barbed wire and machine guns, they are telling us over and over that the Pentagon hoax of "voluntary repatriation" is a cruel deception of the United States; that in actual fact, a worldwide scandal of unprecedented cynicism is now being carried out with brute force in the Pentagon-controlled prison camps.

We now know from the latest revelations:

- The agreement made by Gens. Dodd and Colson promising to halt the forceful "screening" of the POWs was not attacked by the military board of inquiry. In fact, Gen. Van Fleet's military investigators came close to giving Dodd and Colson a "commendation."

It was only later that Dodd and Colson were summarily demoted, obviously on frantic orders from higher-ups who had realized that the world had been told that the POW issue on which Washington is blocking a Korea truce is a fraud.

- The International Red Cross—as revealed by I. F. Stone in yesterday's *Compass*—had been told by the POWs that not only was the "screening" carried out with force and violence, but that a "re-screening" had been carried out. This was done "with machine guns posted at certain points" . . . "two ambulances were placed in front of the entrance to the camp. . . ." The whole process of political blackmail was "undertaken before dawn with the support of troops."

AS A RESULT of this "re-screening" 69 Chinese and Koreans were shot down and killed, 142 were wounded by the official admission of the Pentagon command.

This horror is still going on. It is shocking the world. It must shock and awaken us Americans because it is we who are being tricked into keeping up a war which has become a crime against humanity and the United States.

In London, Labor Party leader Attlee, hints at the tremendous mass revulsion when he says the Kojé killings would not have happened "under British control." From Canada comes the protest of Foreign Minister Pearson, who feels he must protest the shipping of Canadian troops to the prison camps as guards. From Melbourne, Australia, comes the newspaper warning that "the free flow of news (from Korea) is being strangled at its source. . . ." The Australian people are ignorant of the facts. . . . Evidence shows that the American and English people are in no better case."

We cannot remain silent. We must act to bring our war prisoners home, to end this hideous misadventure based on a fraud and a hoax. Let us and our neighbors, our unions and our churches, wire to President Truman, to all Congressmen, Senators, Mayors, state legislators, Governors, demanding full exchange of all POWs and a halt to the Korean war without another day's delay.

GUNNING FOR THE PRESS

AN AMERICAN newspaperman, in Negro-enslaving South Africa, has been warned by the Malan government not to be critical of the government. A trade union leader has been arrested under an "anti-Communist" law because he criticizes the Malan segregation brutalities.

Back home, a New York editor, Tom O'Connor of the *Compass*, is hauled up by the Un-Americans and branded "an extreme danger to the country." The standard cloak for this high-handed attack on a newspaper editor is the "probe for Communism." But the plain target of the political witch-hunters who despise the American Constitution is the political opinions of the *Compass* and its managing editor. We say this move to blackmail an American editor into conformity with the suicidal policies of the State Department should alarm all journalists in our country worthy of the name.

If they can start subpoenaing editors of daily papers and labor papers to put them on the hot seat for their political views, there will be no one who will be safe from it.

Today's conservative will turn out to be tomorrow's "Communist" or "fellow-traveller." The definitions of the blackmailers are highly flexible.

We urge newspapermen and their organizations, regardless of political viewpoints, to act in their own defense by denouncing this latest un-American outrage.



Where Books, Not Crimes Are the Only Evidence

By RICHARD O. BOYER

The courtroom at the Foley Square thought-control trial, its tables stacked with books that almost comprise a history of the world since the French Revolution, resembles a library rather than the scene of a trial for long moments at a time when attorneys silently read, or confer in whispers on books on politics, science, history and philosophy in their hands.

The innocent bystander might be pardoned if he thought he had blundered into a reading room as he enters Judge Dimock's courtroom in the federal building. There is often the same kind of silence as that found in a library. When people move about it is on tiptoe, when they speak it is in whispers, and if there is any in-advant noise bailiffs make the same sign as librarians for silence, a finger over pursed lips.

No witness testifies at such a time but rather sits silent on the stand, watching the attorneys before him, bent over books, the clock ticking loudly in the drowsy silence. There is a kind of nightmare peculiarity to the quiet scene, everyone with a book in his hand, the judge, too, silently reading. Here and there a few scholars huddle together, pointing at the paragraphs written perhaps more than a 100 years ago, the words of which are now held as proof of crime against 16 defendants who were not born when the words were written.

THEY READ ON

Never was there a queerer trial. Sometimes it seems as if there were no defendants, as far as acts or crimes alleged against them are concerned. David L. Marks, assistant U.S. Attorney, reads to the jury, for example, the main resolution of the 1945 national convention of the Communist Party, advocating the military defeat of Hirohito Japan, the de-Nazification of Germany, the building of world peace, the achievement of Negro equality in the United States, the defeat of an incipient American fascism—and he reads these words as evidence of crime.

Roy Cohn, another assistant prosecutor, reads from the Communist Manifesto of a century ago, offering its historic perspective for a world without poverty or war as additional evidence of crime.

The words of Lenin, intent on erecting a world in which man for the first time should not be the victim but instead the master

of history, are read as evidence of sinister conspiracy.

The words of Dimitroff, their purpose to avoid world war and to defeat fascism, are entered into the record as proof of crime.

TRAYS OF BOOKS

The prosecutor lays down one book from which he has read to the juror only to pick up another. Trays of books are wheeled in and out, exactly as in a library. Files stand in the courtroom, each one crammed with books and pamphlets. One catches glimpses of Engels' "On the Origin of the Family" as well as his volume, "The Dialectics of Science."

A casual page of a book on a counsel table may contain references to Hegel and Kant and Owen and Thomas More and Shakespeare and Diderot.

A book nearby may deal with the Paris Commune of 1879 while its neighbor concerns Germany and Austria in 1920 or perhaps contains a dissertation on the idealist philosophy of Bishop Berkeley.

As the reading of books advocating peace and liberation goes on hour after hour, one cannot avoid the conviction that it is not the defendants whose actions are

on trial—but first and foremost world peace. What really is before the jury is not the guilt of defendants but whether millions of Americans shall be slain in needless atomic war brought on by the very forces which have brought these peace advocates to trial. One cannot avoid the belief that the conviction of these fighters for world peace will constitute a long step towards war.

No matter when the spectator enters the trial, he is certain to hear Mr. Marks, a book in hand, say something like, "Now your honor, I propose to read to the jury, beginning on page 48 and continuing to page 52." A moment later, he says, "I propose to read from the paragraph beginning, 'In the struggle against fascism. . . and continue to the paragraph ending 'unity of action by the working class.'"

Seldom is reference made to a defendant. If all this seems unbelievable it is because the defendants are not really on trial for anything they have done or said. They are merely hostages, seized by force and violence, and forced to witness this trial of books, of history, of world peace.

SENATE RATIFICATION OF GERM BAN IS URGED

CHICAGO, May 27.—The Illinois Committee for Peaceful Alternatives has asked President Truman to bring the 1925 Geneva Protocol barring germ warfare before the U. S. Senate for ratification. The protocol, which the U. S. has signed but never ratified, has been ratified by 39 other nations, including the USSR.

TEEN-AGER 'BEWILDERED' BY VIOLATION OF KOJE PLEDGE

CHICAGO, May 27.—A teen-ager describes herself as "completely-bewildered" by the U.S. government's action in repudiating its pledge of improvements made to the Korean and Chinese prisoners of war on Kojé Island. Debby Ross, of Hinsdale, writes to the "Chicago Daily News" (May 16):

"I am completely bewildered. During the 17 years of my life, I have learned to love my country as one which stood for everything fine and good. I have always been proud to think of myself as an American. Today I read in your paper something that conflicts with everything I have been taught to believe.

"Gen. Mark Clark stated that the commitments made to the Communist prisoners might not be honored. As an excuse for not sticking to the agreement, he declared the prisoners used blackmail.

"Does the general realize the full meaning behind his words? Besides violating a basic principle, we are going to create a feeling of distrust among allies and enemies, never to be erased.

"It is my opinion that we should keep our pledge of faith no matter what it costs us.

"Perhaps I feel this way because I am still young and have not learned America's true code of ethics."

Radio Audience Hears Plea By Negro Against Extradition

By WALTER LOWENFELS
PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—One of the few living Negroes to fight off a Dixie killer, elude a lynch mob, and survive to tell the tale, brought his last-ditch fight for life to a large radio audience here last week.

He is Fletcher Mills, 34-year-old fur unionist. With the aid of the Civil Rights Congress he has been fighting efforts by Pennsylvania, Alabama and the U. S. officials for seven years to extradite him for a "fair trial" for defending his life from a white landlord for whom he worked as an 18-year-old sharecropper in Alabama.

The International Fur and Leather Workers, to which Mills belongs, is taking his fight to all its members in the Camden-Philadelphia area, and to thousands of other workers in CIO, AFL and independent union shops.

Other thousands in the white as well as Negro communities are being rallied by the CRC through leaflets and daily street meetings in a determined campaign to enlist 100,000 Philadelphians to save Mills' life.

Support for his fight has come from groups ranging from the National Baptist Convention, representing 4,500,000 communicants, to the Democratic Party committee in his own ward, as well as a number of local Republican committeemen.

The CRC is urging messages to the three officials who still have power to stop this extradition: U. S. Attorney General McGranery, in Washington; Gov. John Fine in Harrisburg; and Philadelphia District Attorney Richardson Dilworth.

Speaking over the Progressive Party's local election broadcast here, Mills told how the CRC has battled his case through nine state and federal courts. On April 19, 1945, Mills' landlord tried to club him to death for objecting to having his corn patch trampled by the landlord's cattle.

Mills resisted, slightly wounded his attacker, escaped an armed mob and fled north.

Following a recent U. S. Supreme Court refusal to stop his legal bloodhounding by the government, Mills said he faces extra-

dition and death any day now, either through a 20-year chain gang sentence, or lynching, like Samuel Shepard and Walter Lee Irvin, shot by a Florida sheriff which being taken to court.

Mills was never even charged with any crime until six months after he left Alabama for the north. A federal grand jury then indicted him under a Federal Fugitive Act that attempts to revive the old Fugitive Slave Law in charging Mills left Alabama to "avoid prosecution"—i.e., lynching.

Textile

(Continued from Page 3)

ceded that Baldanzi might swing up to 25,000 members into the AFL.

Rieve's office gave a state-by-state account of local decisions to stay in the TWU. He cited locals in the Rhode Island area, Baldanzi's stronghold, that voted to stay.

Of Passaic's Joint Board membership of 12,000, locals with 10,500 already took a stand to repudiate Baldanzi's claim of the entire membership. Other switches from Baldanzi were five locals in the Wilkes Barre and Hazleton area of Pennsylvania and at five shops of the Philadelphia Joint Board which also were claimed by Baldanzi.

Eight locals of the North Carolina area that voted with Baldanzi decided to stay and the only local that voted to secede in South Carolina changed its mind.

The American Thread Local of Dalton, Ga., voted to stay in TWU and unseated Baldanzi officers. Similar votes of loyalty to the TWU were voted in other Georgia towns and in Alabama.

Korea

(Continued on Page 6)

while seeing their captured fellow combatants being slaughtered by your side at will."

The dispatches also quoted Nam II as charging that the Pentagon brass had imposed a recess on the talks in an effort to continue stalling a truce agreement.

Urge Veto of New McCarran Deportation Bill

The American Labor Party Friday urged the House-Senate Conference Committee to "reject the McCarran-Walter immigration bill and to send the measure back for full public hearings."

The bill, passed by the House and the Senate, is now before a joint House-Senate Conference Committee to iron out differences.

The ALP also called upon President Truman to "veto this obnoxious bill, which could have been written by Goebbels and Streicher and similar experts in the Nuremberg Law."

"The McCarran-Walter bill," said the ALP, "is an evil mixture of master race doctrine, detention camp provisions, and arbitrary power over non-citizens."

"It would limit to 100 the total quota of immigrants from the British West Indies. It would subject to criminal persecution any peace organization that invited a spokesman for peace to address a conference here, if the Attorney General ruled such visitor 'subversive.' It would authorize arbitrary deportation for 'mere belief' in any doctrine or program declared by the Attorney General to be 'subversive.' The bill would empower any employee of the Immigration and Naturalization Service to 'interrogate, without a warrant, any alien or any person believed to be an alien.'"

"Moreover, the bill seeks to place on the statute books of American law detailed provisions

whole railway station during the evening peak of traffic had to be occupied by hundreds of police: their trucks by the score literally filled the whole square. The arrests went into the hundreds.

Pro-fascist papers, like L'Aurore, are now crying for suppression of the Communist press and prosecution of Communist leaders. No doubt this will be attempted by the Vichyite regime of Premier Pinay. For while pooh-poohing these actions, the reactionary press here understands very well that it is only a beginning.

In France, as in Germany, preparations for an anti-Soviet war are breeding civil war in these two key countries of west Europe.

Trial of '16'

(Continued from Page 1)

issuing statements to the press concerning issues of the trial.

"We feel the first amendment is involved here," Miss Flynn told the court. "Without public knowledge of our case and without public support, we feel our case is breaking down. The financing of the case is jeopardized. We have found ourselves hampered in raising money."

She pointed out that the legal defense requires a budget of \$5,000 a week. She cited earlier labor cases in which the defendants, by speaking at meetings and writing for the labor press financed their defense.

While the defendants formerly received invitations to speak on issues of the trial at meetings, she pointed out, they no longer receive such invitations because of the court's ruling. Efforts of the defendants to answer distortions of the case in the press, she added, had some measure of success prior to the court's ruling.

"The press in this community, by systematic propaganda has sought to destroy the presumption of innocence which the defendants are supposed to enjoy," she said.

McTernan said the court's gag was unconstitutional and restrictive of freedom of discussion.

Assistant prosecutor David L. Marks said the Government would take no stand on the gag rule.

Judge Dimock stated he would listen to more argument on the matter this morning.

The test of the court session was taken up with continuation of direct examination of John Lautner, second government witness. Lautner continued to identify books he claimed were used in an alleged Communist Party national training school in 1941.

Most of the time was used by Marks to read excerpts to the jury.

Books introduced by the prosecution yesterday were "Foundations of Leninism," "Selected Works of Lenin, Vol. II," and "Dictatorship of the Proletariat." Marks read from these books as "evidence" of the intent of defendant Jacob Mindel. The witness had earlier pointed at Mindel as the head of the alleged training school.

The trial is scheduled to recess after today's session until Monday.

Germany

(Continued from Page 1)

tending the military of the North Atlantic war treaty to West Germany through its membership in the six-nation anti-Soviet army.

The President's message also will note that the United States would consider it a grave matter if any members of the West European Army were to secede from the aggressive alliance.

This statement will be directed to all members of the army, but it will be designed particularly to help calm French fears that West Germany might some day again threaten the peace of Europe.

Officials here are confident that the West German Bundestag will approve the contract and army agreements quickly, probably in July. They see delays, possibly until fall, in ratification by France and the Netherlands.

PARIS, May 27.—The Truman government, its West European satellites and the reactionary West German government yesterday signed treaties creating an unprecedented 1,250,000-man anti-Soviet army.

Sixteen documents were signed by the ministers of the 14 North Atlantic treaty nations and West Germany, which will furnish 12 divisions for the army.

All the treaties signed in today's 45-minute ceremony at the Quai D'Orsay must be ratified by the governments concerned before they become effective, and bitter fights are expected, especially in the parliaments of Germany and France where strong opposition exists to the Wall Street war plans.

BERLIN, May 27.—The government of the German Democratic Republic tonight declared a three-mile wide "no man's land" along its entire 350-mile frontier with West Germany.

Shopper's Guide

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ON THE SCOREBOARD

(Continued from Page 7)

like that and you'll hear much more of him soon when the double-headers start.

There was a World Series atmosphere about this game. Every pitch had its own drama. The Dodgers threatened and were turned back. The last man at bat, Hodges, could have tied the score with a home run. Spencer wheeled in a blazing pitch outside and low, Gil swung for the seats. Thomson scooped up a ground ball, fired to Williams, who pivoted and whipped it to Lockman at first for the Giants' third double play of the night, there was a whoop and a surge from the Giant bench. The home team had won a big one.

NOTICE

The Business Office of the Daily Worker will be CLOSED FRIDAY, DECORATION DAY all advertising for Monday must be placed Wednesday noon.

Thank you for your cooperation — business as usual on Monday... THE STAFF

Services for the Dedication of a Memorial to LAWRENCE WASHINGTON Sunday, June 8th — 2 P. M. KENSICO CEMETERY, Valhalla, N. Y. (Westchester County)

LAWRENCE WASHINGTON Memorial Committee

Several weeks ago, farmers in the southwest of France, tore up the markings for a new airfield; the same thing happened last week in the northeast.

The militancy of the anti-Ridgway demonstrations was remarkable. I spent an hour at one of them in the Latin Quarter, and saw lines of young people forming and re-forming against police attacks in the narrow side streets of the Odeon square.

On all sides, the local inhabitants gathered in knots, debating and shouting as the helmeted cops rushed in squad formation, sometimes singling out a young girl, and very often the many African and Indo-Chinese students in this neighborhood for special brutality.

At the Gare St. Lazare, the to examine into ancestry, and to set up charts of so-called blood strains of applicants for admission to this country."

Classified Ads

SITUATION WANTED

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Hollywood Studios to Persecute 300 on Legion Witchhunt List

By DAVID FLATT

Another big witchhunt is going on in the motion picture industry.

The American Legion has just turned over to the movie companies a new list of some 300 alleged "un-Americans" and the studios are now checking their "loyalties."

The list is said to include many outstanding actors, writers, directors and producers.

What "crimes" are they charged with?

Some are on the Legion's list of "subversives" because they signed the Amicus Curiae brief to the Supreme Court in connection with the case of the Hollywood Ten.

Others were associated with the 1949 Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace.

Still others attacked or criticized the House Un-American Activities Committee.

The dossiers compiled by the Legion are remarkable in their detail, said Variety (May 21). "Those on the Legion list are confronted with even obscure incidents and accusations relating to members of their families or persons of similar names."

So far not one powerful voice in Hollywood has been raised to question this tragic and undemocratic procedure.

On the contrary the Legion turned the list of 300 names over to the studios following a meeting of the top bosses of the film industry with the national commandant of the Legion in Washington a few weeks ago. At this meeting the studio heads agreed to virtually everything the Legion demanded. It was such a disgusting surrender to vigilantism that even the anti-Communist N. Y. Post was compelled to editorially rap the producers over the knuckles for bowing to the pressure.

Some of the personalities listed by the Legion as "subversive" are anti-Communist, it was reported.

For all we know Cecil B. DeMille may be on the list for sending a greeting to the Soviet film industry on its 15th anniversary in 1935 in which he said, "Workers in the American motion picture industry welcome the product of the Soviet Union."

When fascists ride high no one is safe.

Anyone who thinks that the anti-Communist campaign threatens only Communists should note that in Hitler Germany in 1934, the film workers of UFA studios in Berlin were ordered to sign oaths stating they were not Communists, sympathizers or liberal dupes, as proof of their loyalty to Germany. The Nazis began by eliminating the "Communists" and ended by making lampshades out of the flesh of all opponents of their reign of terror.

How will it end in Hollywood? It will end with no one working in films who is not willing to kiss the blood off Wall Street's hands.

There will be more and more witchhunts and investigations ending in the word "Ja" or blacklist, unless the movie guilds and unions unite and resist the intellectual zeros who run for their smear brushes whenever they hear the word culture.

It is clear today that the loyal Germans were not those who crawled before the UN-German Committees but those who fought against the Nazi warmakers.

It must be made just as clear to everyone who works in the film industry that to be a loyal and patriotic American these days demands resistance, not meek surrender, to the degraders of culture and rattlers of A-bombs.

THE NEW ISRAEL
STANLEY FARR

Ted Tinsley Says

MORE GREAT LITERATURE

I just can't wait for July 29 to roll around. On that day the Macmillan Co. will make another great contribution to world literature with the publication of *Dance and Skylark*, a novel by John Moore.

Macmillan's advance publicity tells us that the story concerns a modern English village, a war veteran, two young ladies who are contestants in a beauty contest, and a girl Communist who is saved from dialectical materialism by the awakening of Love.

Well, I couldn't wait to read about the girl Communist, so I just had to sit down and write that section of the book myself. My hero is an earnest young thinker named Schlesinger. He meets Nel-



lie, the girl Communist, on a grassy knoll along the Thames. It is at this point that we take up our story:

"Pardon me," said Schlesinger, with a boyish smile. "May I sit next to you?"

Nellie, the girl Communist, hesitated a moment. Then she averted her eyes, blushed, and said, rather timidly, "All right."

"My name is Schlesinger," he said, taking her hand.

"I am Nellie, the girl Communist," she answered.

Schlesinger drew back in horror. His hands began to tremble uncontrollably. A slight twitch distorted the corner of his mouth. "No!" he gasped. "It cannot be!"

"Don't be upset," Nellie murmured.

Encouraged by her retort, Schlesinger sat down again, and once more took her hand. Nellie thrilled to his proximity. She had never dreamed a touch of the hand could so disturb her. She began to wonder: did feudalism really follow slavery?

"I've been watching you for days," admitted Schlesinger, drawing closer. "I've wanted so much to speak to you!"

"O, Schlesinger," murmured Nellie.

In the grip, of a passion too fierce to control, Schlesinger suddenly turned her to him, enfolded her in his arms, and kissed her full upon the lips. She gave herself up to his importunate embrace, her eyes closed, her arms about him. With his lips full upon hers, how could she possibly believe in surplus value?

"Come with me," Schlesinger whispered. "Let me take you away from Marx."

For a moment Nellie hesitated. Could their love survive the falling rate of profit?

"I don't know, Schlesinger," she said, pleadingly. "Give me time to make up my mind."

"There is no time!" he cried, embracing her again. She felt his lips upon her neck, and up went the rate of profit.

"Darling," she said, strolling off with him, "since you came into my life the whole world changed. There is no longer any super-exploitation in the colonies!"

Schlesinger smiled modestly. "That is nothing, Nellie," he said. "Tonight, when I gather you into my arms, I will kiss you with such passion that Chiang Kai-shek will be back in power!"

Nellie closed her eyes in happy anticipation. "Let us hurry, my dear," she said. "Now that I love you, I want to join the Taft-for-President Club!"

But alas! Their happiness was short-lived! They married, but not long after the honeymoon, the rate of profit fell again, and they separated amid bitter recriminations.

FRIENDLY WITNESS

News Item: Washington, May 19, 1952. Playwright Clifford Odets appeared before House Committee on un-American Activities.

Me too he shouted
And couldn't wait
Till he headed the line
So that he too could sit
In the soft seat for the spineless

The finger
Once part of a working hand
Extended to his fellow man
Bidding him
Awake and sing

Like a charmed arrow
To the gas chamber
Now points to the living
And the dead
Who gave him life

O lush comfort
Cold corrupter of souls
O clean conscience
Gentle comforter
In the cold dark night

And it shall yet be said
Blessed are the blasphemed
Come behold the dawn
They lived and died to bring
Awake and sing

—Edith Segal



Gina, Indian dancer, who will perform at the Peace Festival tonight (Wednesday) at St. Nicholas Arena. She will share the spotlight with Lloyd Cough, actor; Lorraine Hansberry, actress and poet; Maxwell Glanville, actor; Nadyne Brewer, singer; Chai Li Choe, dancer; Martha Schlamm, folk singer, and many others.

Tickets are available at the American Peace Crusade, 125 W. 72 St., Peace Institute, 111 W. 42 St. and at the Jefferson Bookshop and Bookfair.

on the scoreboard

by Lester Rodney

... At the Polo Grounds

THE GIANTS and the Dodgers finally got to play a game of ball at the Polo Grounds in 1952. What with our rather moist spring (anyone remember when they hired rainmakers?) Monday night's 4-2 victory for the home team was the first Manhattan clash of the league's two giants—with a small g—since the afternoon of Oct. 3, 1951, when Bobby Thomson ended National League festivities for the season with a home run.

Since the teams were virtually tied for first place, and Giants vs. Dodgers was always a rivalry even when they weren't this good, Monday night became a very exciting occasion. Up on Edgecomb Ave. on Coogan's Bluff kids and older people clustered in big crowds around portable radios while looking down through the space between the tiers to catch just a glimpse of the illuminated green grass, and an occasional outfielder running through their line of vision. They saw the folks in the upper tier and heard the mingled noises first hand. It was a balmy night and they were close to it. It beat TV for a real fan.

Brother Thomson gave definite signs of being in a rut. The very next time at bat against Brooklyn pitching in the Polo Grounds since he did it to Branca, the lean and affable Glasgow-born Staten Islander propelled one of Preacher Roe's slants high and far into the upper left field seats to score Whitey Lockman ahead of him and set the Giants off winging 2-0.

The Dodgers tied it in the second when they chased starter Jim Hearn, but then George Spencer, the kind of strong righthander with sidewheeling stuff which best stops Brooklyn's pulling right-hand power, shut down shop for the night and Messrs. Lockman and Thomson provided two more runs to win it, tightly and efficiently, on only four hits. Tight and efficient is the Giant way.

The Dodger batting order was without its hottest hitter of the moment, Roy Campanella, who had been exploding home runs in clusters since coming back in Philly after getting over one misery. Now he had been run into by Mayo of the Phils and his right thumb was pulled up. "Got to put it in a cast in the morning, there's a little break," he said on the dugout bench before the game. He looked at it in mild disgust. "... miss a game like this! And I had just gotten back." How long would it take? "Oh, about four days, just to keep it still that long so it mightn't get worse."

THIS WAS ABOUT a half hour before the game. The picturesque old park was humming with that unique Dodger-Giant excitement. This is the only baseball rivalry where you have the good natured collegiate rooting flavor of divided loyalties. As players ambled in little groups from the clubhouse in deep center toward the dugouts—in all other parks the clubhouse is reached through the dugouts—the early arrivals in the unreserved seats cheered and booed according to the color of the uniforms. Later, when Hearn was knocked out and made the long walk to the clubhouse, Dodger fans in the bleachers waved handkerchiefs in mock sympathy as he approached. And then the Giant fans gave it back to Preacher Roe when he made his early exit a short while later. This may sound a bit cruel if you just read about it and never saw it, but it isn't really. The players don't mind that stuff. They mind not finishing in the money. And pay cuts.

You could lean against the dugout at this hour and hear a newly arrived youngster say excitedly—"look at that Furillo throw..." and "... There's Jackie!" You knew this young man from Brooklyn had probably prevailed on his father to get there early even though they had a couple of the prized reserved seats.

Willie Mays was jogging in now with a couple of other Giants and a hum of excitement trailed his steps in the nearby stands. This always happens with the 20-year-old sparkplug, and, in addition, tonight everyone was conscious that this was his last Polo Grounds game before reporting to the army on Thursday. (He was going to play in Ebbets Field Tuesday and Wednesday, right up to the last.)

How much will the Giants miss him, you asked Campanella. The Dodger catcher didn't want to make any exact calculations. Players generally have better sense along those lines than writers. He just said, "Any team has to miss Willy Mays!" And he added, "Willie is a man out there... not just an ordinary man." He thought about the incredible catch Mays had made in Ebbets Field earlier this year. "I've been around a long time, I don't have to tell you, and played a lot of ball in a lot of places." He paused a moment. "I never saw a catch like that... Why how in the world did that youngster catch that ball? It was between the fielders, curving away from him and sinking at the same time. ... I couldn't believe it even after it happened."

He looked across toward the youth from Fairfield, Alabama, and said softly, "It's not only a catch like that. He does it all right. He does things that saves games that folks always don't realize are so great. ... And he's gonna be a hitter too, a powerful hitter. He can run. He can throw. ..." Campy's voice trailed off and he shrugged eloquently.

INCIDENTALLY, CAMPY isn't the only Dodger who thinks Mays' Ebbets Field catch was the greatest. In a bull session about catches, Pee-wee Reese said the same thing. When Coach Billy Herman asked how about Gionfriddo's catch on DiMaggio in the 1947 World Series, which he hadn't seen but heard about, Reese said Mays' was much tougher, and said the Gionfriddo catch got the benefit of a World Series setting to make it a legend.

There was some extra curricula excitement on the two benches. Monte Irvin had come to the game minus the cast on his leg. He'll be on crutches for three weeks while manipulating and stretching the ankle and tendons. "One hundred turns in bed every night," he smiled, and hopes optimistically to set up and start trotting around when the Giants return from the west on June 14—"And I think I can be pinch-hitting by the middle of July." Doctors say he is so determined that they wouldn't bet against it.

On the Brooklyn bench congratulations were in order for Joe Black, the handsome rookie righthander from Baltimore. Mrs. Black had given birth that afternoon in Brooklyn Jewish Hospital—"A boy, six pounds five ounces," Black announced. "Our first child." Later the graduate of Morgan State celebrated his son's first birthday by pitching two perfect relief innings before the National League's largest crowd of the year. He's been pitching

(Continued on Page 6)

North Calif. Unionists Seek Smith Act Repeal

By JANE GILBERT

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—AFL, CIO and independent local unions in Northern California gathered recently to rally a tougher fight-back on the legislative fronts.

The job is already well under-way, they reported. Organized action began some six months ago when men and women from all branches of labor formed the "committee with the mile long name," the Northern California Trade Union Committee for Repeal of the Smith Act and Other Anti-Labor Legislation. This committee sponsored the conference.

About 200 attended, with 148 registered as official delegates or observers from 118 locals, including 16 AFL, 8 CIO and 95 independent unions. A collection of \$279 was taken up, and several groups from outlying counties pledged monthly contributions.

Unions on the registration list included AFL Machinists, Carpenters, Pile Drivers, Teamsters, Lithographers (the National Maritime Union, Marine Engineers and the Newspaper Guild.

George Irvine, state legislative chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers and a co-chairman of the committee, keynoted the meeting. He put it this way:

"Now is the time to get out and fight, regardless of our political, trade union or other differences."

One of the purposes of the conference was to rally support for Rep. Adolph Sabath's measure to repeal the most onerous sections of the Smith Act (H.R. 7493).

FATHERLESS NEGRO FAMILY OF SIX FIGHTS EVICTION

By MICHAEL VARY

Nicholas Catroni runs a flourishing flower shop at 411 Gates Ave. in Bedford-Stuyvesant. He also has considerable property holdings in Brooklyn's ghetto community. With one hand he takes the money from his Negro tenants in the rat-infested houses he runs—with the other he tries to evict a fatherless Negro family of six from a decent house he owns in Sheepshead Bay.

Mrs. George Scott, her elderly mother and her four children ranging from 6 to 20 are faced with the street if Catroni is successful in his attempt to throw them out of their house at 2504 East 14th Street. They're the only Negro family on this block of unpretentious one- and two-family houses, on the edge of a small Negro community in the area. Their neighbors, almost without exception, have come to the support of the Scotts. They've sent letters to the landlord, they've picketed his flower shop.

The Scotts have been living in the house for eight years.

Several years ago Catroni bought the house, and about six months ago he began eviction proceedings.

Needs the place for his daughter, he says. But neighbors report that the Scotts occupy only the lower half of the house. The apartment upstairs is livable except for lack of a bathroom which can be installed for a few hundred dollars. The landlord appears unwilling to make this improvement. The real reason is apparent from a member of a delegation which went to see Catroni and reported that the landlord said he wouldn't want his daughter to live in the same house with Negroes.

On Saturday and Sunday of Mother's Day, ALP and Tenants Council pickets went to Bedford-Stuyvesant to demonstrate in front of Catroni's flower shop. The big sign on the window advised the Negro people to Think Of Mother On Mother's Day—while Catroni was evicting two mothers and four children. Negro storekeepers on the block sympathized with the pickets, even attempted to see Catroni. Very few passersby went into the store. Two Negro women who saw the picket line stationed themselves near the store to advise prospective shoppers of the florist's jimcrow practice. The cops came and ordered the pickets to cut their number to two. "Your signs incite racial strife," they said. What they were worried about was the 75 percent drop in Catroni's flower business on the busiest flower day of the year—Mother's Day.

Meanwhile the landlord has almost succeeded in ousting the Scotts. They received a two months stay originally, but when the landlord came to court with a red-baiting diatribe last week, it appeared that the stay would not be extended, though it is understood a six months stay in eviction is the usual procedure.

This week the Scott family may find itself in the street without a home. While Catroni sits comfortably in his home at 1612 Nostrand Ave., counting the money he makes from the very people he jimcrows into his ghetto houses and evicts from white neighborhoods.

TOP AUSTRALIA PAPER HITS BLACKOUT ON KOREA NEWS

SYDNEY, Australia, May 27.—The "Melbourne Argus" demanded in an editorial today that the Australian government use "all the force it can muster" to end the "obscurity of information from Korea."

The influential newspaper said, "Nobody outside the inner circle of the U. S. high command" seems to know the real facts of what is going on in Korea and the Allied prison camps.

"The fantastic incidents of the Koje prison camp in themselves beg question," it said. "It is very important for us to know. We have lives of young men involved there together with millions of pounds worth of material."

"What is even more important, control."

we could be involved in a global war on account of some policy move there without any clear idea how it all came about.

"The Australian people are certainly ignorant of the facts because the free flow of news is strangled at its source. Evidence shows the English and American peoples are in no better case."

"Yet we are fighting this war for democracy, and democracy means that policy should be based on informed public opinion."

"Do our leaders in Canberra knew what is happening?" the editorial asked. "Their published remarks suggest they are as ignorant as the people whose destinies they control."

KNICKERBOCKER RALLY TONIGHT AGAINST EVICTION

The growing protest against eviction of Negro artist, Ed Strickland, his wife and infant son, from Knickerbocker Village, will be climaxed tonight (Wednesday) by a mass meeting on the front steps of this downtown Manhattan project.

Speakers will be Mrs. Raphaela Hendrix, first Negro tenant in Stuyvesant Town; Dr. Clementine Paolone, physician and community

leader; Ewart Guinier, chairman, Greater New York Negro Labor Council, and James W. Hart, business agent, AFL Bakers and Confectionary Workers Union.

The meeting will start at 7:30 p.m. at Market and Monroe Sts. In the event of bad weather, the meeting will be held indoors at Mariner's Temple, 3 Henry St.

REALTOR BOASTS NEGROES 'DYNAMITED' OUT OF AREA

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 27.—A Lafayette, Tenn., real estate man has boasted that there are no Negro residents of his town because "we got rid of 'em . . . with a couple of cases of dynamite." The realtor, Will Hall Sullivan, made his Ku Kluxish statement to a Louisville Chamber of Commerce "Get Acquainted Tour" which visited Lafayette, a rapidly-growing

community 10 miles south of the Kentucky border.

Sullivan's open boasting of violence against Negroes was published in the Louisville Courier-Journal on May 14 without a hint of criticism.

But a letter to the editor signed E. B. F. and appearing May 21, declared:

"I am a native Tennessean and at this particular moment hang my head in shame and outrage, for 1,800 of my ex-fellow citizens owe an apology to every Negro who at some time ran from the threat of 'a couple of cases of dynamite' in Lafayette, Tenn."

The realtor, in his statement, had openly described anti-Negro violence as the answer to FEPC.

As the Courier-Journal reported the story:

"Will Hall Sullivan, a Lafayette real-estate man who boarded one of the three tour buses at the state line, told the 79 tourists Lafayette has no Negroes. Asked how that happened, he said, 'We decided we didn't get along very well with 'em so with a couple of cases of dynamite we got rid of 'em. We have no F.E.P.C. problems here!'"

New Pact Won By District 65 At Stern Bros.

District 65 president David Livingston yesterday announced a new agreement with Stern Bros. department store covering 1,400 employees. It follows the pattern established earlier this month at Bloomingdale's.

Terms include coverage of Stern employees under the District 65 Medical Plan, financed through increased employer payments totaling five and one-half percent of payroll to the union Security Plan fund.

Wage increases of seven and one-half cents per hour, and increased hiring rates and improved progression scales are also provided, as well as use of the union hiring hall for filling job vacancies.

Efforts are continuing to win similar adjustments at Gimbels, Saks-34 St., Naimms-Loesers and Hearn.

Teachers Warn Of Peril to Seniority Rights

In a letter to the Teachers Interest Committee of ever yhigh school, the Teachers Union calls on high schools to resist the drastic changes in excessing regulations proposed in a recent circular by deputy superintendent Frederic Ernst. Ernst's proposal, says the letter, are "a threat to the tenure and seniority rights of the entire staff."

After hearing a report by Norman London on the case of Enus Cristiana, a Negro student shot to death at a New York University block party by an armed guard, the meeting condemned "the unwarranted slaying" and called on NYU officials "to condemn this terrible deed and to make financial restitution to the family of the slain student."

The meeting also recorded its opposition to the Smith Bill, which, a resolution said, is "the most dangerous assault on labor's right to strike and organize that we have witnessed in recent decades."

ASP Rally June 3 On Tunisia Case

"Let Tunisia Be Heard" will be the theme of a meeting to be held on June 3 by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions at The Pythian, 135 W. 70 St.

The Council has gone on record in support of House Resolution 211, introduced by Rep. O. K. Armstrong, of Missouri, resolving "that failure by the U. S. to agree to the requests of the Governments . . . represents a retreat from historic principles."

Speakers will include Dr. John Paul Jones, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Kumar Goshal, author of "People in Colonies," and Rev. Edward McGowan.

Come to
**ST. NICHOLAS
ARENA**
TONIGHT
Wednesday, May 28
8 P. M.

**Peace
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Mrs. PAUL SCHNUR
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with a message direct
from her son

**Protest the Koje Island
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60¢, \$1.20, \$1.80, \$2.40

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

PEACE FESTIVAL Wednesday, May 28
St. Nicholas Arena. Full evening entertainment no speeches. Lloyd Gough in "Let the Rattlesnake Awake." Nadine Brewer in peace cantata with Unity and Queens Choruses. Gino in Indian dances. Chai Li-Chen in Chinese dances. Beulah Richardson—freedom poem. Dances from Greece, Israel, Soviet Union, Puerto Rico. Tickets at American Peace Crusade, 125 W. 72d St. Peace Festival Comm., 111 W. 42d St., Bookfair, Jefferson School.

Coming

AN EVENING OF DRAMATIC HUMOR from Mark Twain to Sholem Aleichem—famous actors, famous movie and television stars. Starring: Phoebe Brand, Morris Carnovsky, Howard Da Silva, Luther James and Marjorie Nelson. Sat. nite, June 7, 1952 at 8:30 p.m. Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Subs. \$1.50 at door and \$1.25 in advance.

ENJOY THIS WEEKEND at a progressive camp—Nature Friends, Camp Midvale at a price you can afford. Approximately \$5 covers everything. Only one hour from New York City. All sports, folk and social dancing, entertainment. For further information call TETRUM 5-2160, Midvale, New Jersey.



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